

Poetry.

THE USE OF TEARS.

BY LORD NORTH.

Be not thy tears too rashly hid;  
Repine not at the rising sigh;  
Who, if he might, would always bid  
The breast be still, the cheek be dry?  
How little of ourselves we know,  
Before a grief the breast has felt;  
The lessons that we learn of woe  
May brace the mind as well as melt.  
The energies too stern for mirth,  
The reach of thought, the strength of will,  
Mid clouds and tempests have their birth,  
Through light and blast their course fulfil.  
Love's perfect triumph never crowned  
The hope unquench'd by a pang—  
The gladdest wreaths with thorns are bound  
And Sappho wept before she sang.  
Tears, at each pure emotion flow,  
They wait on pity's gentle claim,  
On admiration's fervent glow,  
On pity's seraphic flame.  
'Tis only when it mourns and fears  
The loaded spirit feels forgiven—  
And through the mist of falling tears  
We catch the clearest glimpse of Heaven.

SPEAK NOT HARSHLY.

BY MISS JULIA A. FLETCHER.

Speak not harshly—much of care  
Every human heart must bear;  
Enough of shadows sadly play,  
Around the very sunniest way,  
Enough of sorrows darkly lie,  
Veiled within the merriest eye.  
By thy childhood's gushing tears,  
By thy griefs of after years,  
By the anguish thou dost know,  
Add not to another's woe.  
Speak not harshly—much of sin  
Dwelleth every heart within:  
In its closely covered coils  
Many a wayward passion dwells.  
By the many hours mispent,  
By the gifts to error lent,  
By the wrong thou dost not slum,  
By the good thou hast not done,  
With a lenient spirit scan  
The weakness of thy brother man.

Miscellaneous.

BEHIND THE CURTAIN.

If, by some magic, the chambers of  
the heart could be laid open to our gaze,  
and we could look through the outward  
seeming of those we meet, down to the  
concealed springs by which they are  
moved—the silent, grouping thoughts,  
unacknowledged to all but themselves,  
which, more than their actions, declare  
the soul's brightness or gloom—we  
should shrink back in utter amazement  
at the startling revelation. We should  
find that many a calm, smooth brow, was  
but a mockery of the stern passions  
which have warped and wrinkled the  
heart—that the loud protestations of  
pure and lofty feeling, often mask a  
spirit,

"Colder than the slab  
Unsunned beneath Pentecus."

We should find many a stern, unyield-  
ing face to be the passionless index of  
a soul overflowing with warm and gen-  
erous affections; many an humble, un-  
assuming creature, whose thoughts walked  
co-equal with the proudest spirits of the  
world, and haply many a branded out-  
cast, whose soul was whiter in the eyes  
of a just God, than others laden with  
dignity and honor—the idols of a fickle  
multitude.

Who knows but the hearts of thou-  
sands, born to a heritage of want and toil,  
throb with a deeper happiness than the  
pampered children of Luxury, whose  
lives seem but as a bright dream, passed  
among all things beautiful? Who  
knows but the humble peasant, far away  
from the troubled life of courts and ci-  
ties, may not possess a power mightier to  
mould the world's destiny, than the con-  
querors who tread on the heads of subject  
nations? If the truth could be known,  
would not some of our brightest stars be  
blotted out from the sky of Fame, and a  
host of constellations, hitherto unseen,  
burst suddenly through the oblivion of  
the past?

This thought of the hidden life within,  
which has in it something sublime and  
fearful, should be a haunting admoni-  
tion to preserve the soul's purity. A  
single crime, though concealed forever  
from the world, may leave a blasted  
spot in a mind naturally great and no-  
ble. Selfishness, which, if unchecked,  
is the very incarnation of evil, may keep  
the heart bitter, though the tongue be  
musical with honeyed sentences. It is  
the noble solace of the good and the  
true, when assailed by slander, or suffer-  
ing under the world's malignity, that  
they are justified to themselves—that no  
persecution can darken the sacred cham-  
bers of their own souls. The wrapt vo-  
luntary of science may be reviled as a her-  
etic, and the far-seeing prophet or poet  
scolded at as a madman, but there is a  
proud confidence in the depth of their  
spiritual natures, which, sustaining them  
through every trial, foretells the tardy  
reparation of the future.

Be content, then, with yourselves.—  
If, behind the veil which hides these in-  
ner mysteries, all is fair and pure, as  
you would have men believe, be satisfied  
with your lot, however hard, and not  
covet another, whose prosperity may be  
allied with greater evil. It is a noble  
proverb which we met with the other  
day—"There is no surer sign of a  
great mind than to be above envy."—  
Phoenixville Pioneer.

Ourself, Yourself, and Myself.

The great error, gentle reader, which I,  
and you, and all of us commit, in the  
conduct of our lives, is to suppose that  
we are the objects of observation—that  
society is deeply interested in our move-  
ments, and that whatever we do is a  
theme for much comment; and so, in-  
stead of acting independently, we feel as  
if under an iron constraint, forcing us of-  
ten to act adversely to our own convic-  
tions of right, and to commit error with  
our eyes wide open to the nature of the  
sin. But it is a mistake, gentle reader  
—your mistake and mine. We are nat-  
urally enough deeply interested in our  
own selves, as the nearest and dearest  
relative to ourselves; but we have this  
species of contemplation altogether to  
ourselves, and other people are very lit-  
tle interested in the matter of yourself  
and myself. Fact, we assure you—fact,  
as we have observed it, and found it out.  
There are many who care nothing about  
any of us, further than we choose to play  
the agreeable to them—for they, like us,  
are mainly absorbed in the calculation of  
themselves—all self-admiring, self-con-  
doling, self-applauding, and there are  
very few who ever give us more than a  
passing thought, unless their interests  
are in some way bound up in ours. It  
is wise, then, dear reader, to jog along  
at your own peculiar pace, doing right ac-  
cording to your own conscience; and  
not fretting yourself to ribands, solely to  
please the world. Shape your own con-  
duct and character for yourself independ-  
ently, instead of fuming to gain applau-  
ses that can never be yours unless ob-  
tained by your honest, virtuous, upright  
self-reliance. Satisfy your inward moral  
first, all else is secondary.—*Neal's*  
*Gazette*.

Know Yourself.—A person who is  
acquainted with human nature knows  
himself, and is never harsh and severe  
upon those who have departed from the  
strict line of rectitude. When you hear  
a man denounce another, you know at  
once he has no just knowledge of him-  
self—and in times of strong temptation  
he will be the first to swerve from duty.  
A person who knows his own frailties,  
is kind and forbearing to those who err.  
Know thyself—is an excellent maxim—  
it would be well for thousands to under-  
stand it practically, who are now so ready  
to cry out with indignation, and even  
chase to the tomb, one who has thought-  
lessly sinned. A true christian will never  
pursue such a course—neither will he  
who has studied human nature and un-  
derstands his own frailties.

PRETTY HANDS.

Delicate, beautiful hands! Dear Miss,  
how do you contrive to make your hands  
so pretty? And such rings, too, as if  
to draw attention that way. Let us feel  
them. Oh dear, how soft and tender!  
Do you bake, Miss? No. Do you  
make beds? No. Do you wash floors,  
and scrub the pots and kettles? No.—  
So we thought. Look at your mother's  
hands. Ain't you ashamed to let that  
old lady kill herself outright, while you  
do nothing from daylight to dark, but  
keep the dust from your face, and the  
fles from your hands. What are you fit  
for? Will a man of common sense  
marry you for your delicate hands? A  
person who is a real man would prefer  
to see them blackened occasionally by  
coming in contact with pothooks and  
trammels, and calloused by a day or two's  
hard rub at the washing board. Pretty  
fingers indeed!—what are they good for,  
but to move over a piano, or to stick  
through gold rings? Like many of the  
vain things of earth, they are kept for  
show, and nothing more. For our part  
we would rather see them worn out in  
actual service, than so tender that a fly's  
foot will make an impression upon them.

A celebrated writer of vaudevilles, be-  
ing caught recently in a shower, took  
refuge under a portico. A very pretty  
person soon lifted the window, and after  
looking at him attentively for a moment,  
sent a servant out to him with an um-  
brella. The next day, the delighted au-  
thor dressed himself up to his last result  
of the problem of what was becoming,  
and, as the umbrella was an old one, laid  
it aside as a souvenir, and purchasing a  
new one of the costliest taste, called on  
the lady to return her flattering loan.—  
She received the new umbrella evidently  
without remarking the change, and after  
listening, with curious gravity, to the  
rather pressing tenderness of the dramat-  
ist's acknowledgments, she suddenly  
comprehended that he was under the im-  
pression that she was enamored of him;  
and forthwith naively explained, that, as  
he stood in the way of a gentleman who  
wished to come and see her unobserved,  
she had sent him the umbrella to get him  
off her front steps!

"A Brave Man!" said the Danish  
creed of honor, "should attack two—  
stand firm against three—give ground a  
little to four—and only retreat for five."  
Gen. Taylor has established a new creed  
for Americans. It is to attack four—  
stand firm against eight—give not an  
inch of ground to a dozen—and retreat  
under no circumstances.—*Matamoras*  
*Flag*.

RATHER A SLOW BOAT.

The name of the boat is forgotten—  
but that is not material. Only a few  
years have elapsed since a boat of very  
questionable speed, on its way to the  
good city of Pork, took in a passenger  
at Shawneetown, who for certain satis-  
factory reasons was anxious to get to  
Cincinnati as soon as possible. Having  
jumped aboard the only good looking  
boat that had come along during three  
days, he was very much surprised to find,  
after the lapse of a few hours, that he was  
literally "picked up." He watched the  
motion of the craft in every possible  
shape. He measured the rate at which  
she was apparently travelling, by the  
changes on shore: he went down below  
and watched the motion of the wheels—  
he asked various questions of the en-  
gineer—he conversed nervously with sev-  
eral of the passengers. And finally, he  
stroled carefully forward to the bow—  
fearful of observation—and after looking  
around among the coils of rope and other  
truck, he managed to lean over to take a  
fair glance at the "cut water," just to see  
if the boat was going fast enough to raise  
any foam, or to very seriously disturb the  
surface of the stream. This last opera-  
tion appeared to satisfy him, and he soon  
found his way to the hurricane deck,  
where he was accosted by a self-import-  
ant personage, who said:

"Fine day, sir."  
"Yes; the day is fine enough, but I  
should like to know from somebody com-  
petent to give information whether this  
boat is going backwards or forwards."  
"You would—would ye?"  
"Nothing shorter; and if you are ac-  
quainted with the Captain, I think you  
had better go and advise him to give her  
a lick or two back, just to see if it  
wouldn't put her ahead a little."  
"You would? Well, suppose you  
tell him yourself. I'm the Captain."  
"You are?"  
"Yes, I am, and I've a mighty good  
mind to put you ashore."  
"Put me ashore!"  
"Yes—put you ashore, unless you hold  
your jaw."

"Ha, ha!—well I wish you would put  
me ashore, for the sake of variety. I'm  
satisfied that I can walk at least half a  
mile an hour, and at that rate I know  
this boat couldn't get away from me."  
At the latest accounts this passenger  
was allowed to remain on the boat.—  
*Sunday News*.

Best Definition of a Drunkard yet.—  
At a recent session of the court, held at  
Brooklyn, a prisoner was arraigned for  
getting drunk. Quite a number of wit-  
nesses had been examined and got along  
very comfortably. At last a young wo-  
man was called upon the stand, who  
gave a very intelligent, straight forward  
story, so much so, that she was at once  
marked, by the defendant's counsel, as a  
very important witness. Upon cross-ex-  
amination, she was asked by the lawyer  
how she knew the man was drunk,—  
and when, according to her notion, she  
considered a man drunk? She straight-  
ened up at least six inches in her shoes,  
and looking the lawyer straight in the  
eye, she said—"Sir, I should call a man  
drunk when he couldn't walk straight—  
when he couldn't talk straight—and  
when he used his shirt-bosom for a spit-  
box."—*N. Y. Arena*.

Cash Principle.—A gentleman was  
accosted by a loafer, who asked for char-  
ity. "I will remember you next time,"  
replied the gentleman. "Please your  
honor," said the loafer, "I don't credit  
I deal on the cash principle."

In the district school at Sandwich, last  
winter, the master informed a little girl  
that Sunday is the first day in the week,  
inquired of her, "What day is Monday?"  
"Washing day, sir," she promptly an-  
swered.

A Breeze Chair.—Charles Horst, No.  
19 St. Charles street, New Orleans, has  
invented and got a patent to what we call  
an Eolian chair. All you have to do is  
to sit down and rock yourself, when, by  
the simplest machinery in the world,  
your toes perform the part of a pair of  
bellows, and no matter how sultry the  
atmosphere you are surrounded by the  
coolest air imaginable. This valuable  
invention of Horst is destined to become  
one of the most popular articles of fur-  
niture used in a Southern climate.

A Vegetable Compass.—It is a well-  
known fact, that in the vast prairies of  
Texas, a little plant is always to be found  
which, under all circumstances of cli-  
mate, change of weather, rain, frost, or  
sunshine, invariably turns its leaves and  
flowers towards the north. If a solitary  
traveller were making his way across  
those trackless wilds, without a star to  
guide, or compass to direct him, he finds  
an unerring monitor in an humble plant,  
and he follows its guidance, certain that  
it will not mislead him.

A Belgian gentleman is said to have  
discovered a simple means of distin-  
guishing real from apparent death. It  
consists in establishing a burn of the  
second degree. If life remains, a blister  
always rises; even in the absence of all  
sensibility; but if death has taken place,  
the burn produces no effect.

LETTER FROM SALTILLO.

Incidents—A Battle Field.

The following letter from Saltillo, we copy  
from the New Orleans Delta:

SALTILLO, March 2, 1867.

In a letter which I wrote a few days  
since, I gave you a very full account of  
the sanguinary affair of Buena Vista,  
(pronounced *Wano Esta*.) and will now  
give you a few scenes which I have wit-  
nessed, not mentioned in that letter.

The first view that we caught of the  
enemy was when they had turned the  
left flank of our lines, and were pursuing  
the flying Infantry and Horsemen.—  
Column after column succeeded, until  
they formed a dense mass, numbering  
something like twelve thousand men.

No words can convey to you even a  
faint idea of their imposing appearance.  
Their arms, brilliantly burnished, reflec-  
ted a million times the dazzling rays of  
the sun—their rich and gaudy uniforms  
stood out in bold relief against the soiled  
and tattered garments of the "suffering  
Volunteers"—their cavalry (Lancers),  
drawn up in beautiful style, in numbers  
from two to three thousand, and in lines  
the beauty of which the most accurate  
military observer could have found no  
fault with; and added to this, that they  
were, for the time, victors. I assure you  
we did not look upon them with com-  
tempt. But when the quick, sharp  
ringing of our rifles sounded the death-  
knell of score after score of them, three  
hearty Mississippi cheers told full well  
that no cowardly fear paralyzed that lit-  
tle band. Rushing on, our small force  
would have scattered the retreating foe  
in all directions over the death strewn  
field, had not our watchful leader, Col.  
Davis, perceived that we were about to  
be surrounded by an overpowering  
force, and ordered us to retire and rally.

Here an amusing circumstance took  
place. Major Bradford—who is proba-  
bly the most impetuously brave officer  
who ever drew a sword—perceived us  
retiring and thought we were defeated.  
He dismounted from his horse and fol-  
lowed us slowly after us, exclaiming:

"Shoot me!" "Shoot me!" some one  
called out—  
"What the devil's the matter, Major?"  
"Ah, kill me! The Mississippi Regi-  
ment has run, and I don't want to live  
another minute!"  
But the gallant Major was quickly  
undeceived, for we soon re-formed, and  
although our ranks were terribly thinned  
by the killed and wounded, yet again  
was heard the deep voice of the noble  
Davis, "Forward! Guide centre!  
March!" The command was repeated  
by fifty voices, and with more steadiness  
and precision than the careless fellows  
were ever known to evince on a drill,  
they returned to the bloody contest.—  
But it is not my intention to repeat what  
I have already written.

At one time during the fight, we re-  
turned over the ground on which was  
made our first charge. We there saw  
the mangled bodies of our comrades,  
and although animated by the excitement  
of the fierce contest just passed, and the  
knowledge that that contest was just  
then to be renewed, yet I think there  
was not a heart among us which did not  
for a moment cease to beat on beholding  
that horrible scene. But for his straw  
hat and a few other articles of clothing  
which the ruffians had left on him, I  
should have failed to recognize the body  
of young Eggleston. He was shot,  
stabbed, and otherwise abused. This  
was, indeed, the fate of all whom I saw.  
Lieut. Moore, and a man named Couch,  
of our company, were the only persons  
whose bodies I easily recognized.

After the battle I rode over the whole  
field. Parties were engaged in burying  
the dead—but there were still hundreds  
of bodies lying stiff and cold, with no  
covering save the scanty remnant of  
clothing which the robbers of the dead  
found too valueless to take from them.  
I saw the human body pierced in every  
place. I saw expressed in the faces of  
the dead almost every passion and feel-  
ing. Some seemed to have died execrat-  
ing their enemies, and cursing them with  
their last breath; others had the most  
placid and resigned expression.—  
Some seemed to have died defending  
their lives bravely to the last, while oth-  
ers evidently used their last words in  
supplicating for mercy. Here lay youth  
and mature age calmly reposing in un-  
timely death.

Passing on from this part of the bloody  
ground, I went over to the plain literally  
covered with the dead bodies of those  
who had so recently been our foes.—  
The scene was horrible enough, God  
knows, but was divested of some of its  
horrors by the fact that not one of the  
Mexican soldiers was either robbed or  
stripped of his clothing, nor was there  
the least appearance of the bodies hav-  
ing been abused after being wounded.  
This, indeed, speaks much for the "bar-  
barous volunteers of the United States  
of the North," as the Mexicans style us.

Among the hundreds of dead whom I  
saw there, I was much touched by the  
appearance of the corpse of a Mexican  
boy, whose age, I should think, could not  
have exceeded fifteen years. A bullet  
had struck him full through the breast,

and must have occasioned almost instant  
death. He was lying on his back, his  
face slightly inclined to one side, and, al-  
though cold, beaming with a bright and  
sunny smile, which eloquently told the  
spectator that he had fallen with his face  
to his country's foe.

Saltillo is one vast hospital. Besides  
our own wounded, (four or five hundred  
in number) General Taylor has collected  
all the wounded Mexicans who were left  
by their army, and put them in the hos-  
pital. It is most disgusting to visit one  
of those places. All of them (the Mexi-  
cans) are badly wounded, for those that  
were slightly wounded went off. They  
are dying every hour in the day.

A letter in the N. Y. Tribune, written in Gen.  
Taylor's Camp at Agua Nueva, February 28,  
says:

"Take this whole transac-  
tion in all its parts, it is without doubt  
the greatest victory, the best fought bat-  
tle, in which our country has yet been  
engaged. I can hardly credit it that I  
have myself seen and taken part in such  
an astounding affair.

"Gen. Taylor himself personally was  
the first and highest element in accom-  
plishing this great victory; the second  
was our light artillery. The volunteers  
as a whole did exceedingly well; the  
exceptions to this are rather individual  
than by corps. Santa Anna will not, I  
think, return to the conflict until his Con-  
gress have given him further means. If  
he does, he will assuredly be beaten  
again; that is, if Gen. Taylor commands  
our forces.

"The day (the 23d) was  
one of great vicissitude; two or three  
times it seemed that the day must inevi-  
tably be the enemy's. It would have  
been but for our General; he could not,  
would not give way; he stood firm on  
the hill, in the midst of the fire, the whole  
day, until night. At night, as soon as  
dark, the enemy commenced his retreat,  
and at daylight not a vestige of him was  
to be seen."

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

We find in the Washington Union two letters  
from the seat of War, one from Vera Cruz,  
and the other from Buena Vista, which give some  
idea of the horrors of war to the uninitiated.—  
The following is from the camp near Vera  
Cruz:

"The bombardment was perfectly ter-  
rific for three days and nights. Such a  
sight I hope never to see again. It was  
sublime and awful. When our shells  
fell you could hear the crash two miles  
off. Day before yesterday, in the morn-  
ing, having nothing to do in the trenches,  
I went up on the sand-hill in front  
of our camp. Our battery of six 24-  
pounders, a navy battery of six 32-poun-  
ders, and fourteen 10-inch mortars, were  
in full operation, while the enemy were  
returning the fire with nearly an equal  
number. The day was magnificent—  
the sky perfectly clear, the air fresh and  
balmy. Before me lay the beautiful but  
doomed city. The firing was incessant  
—the blaze one continuous sheet of flame  
as if two volcanoes were belching forth  
red-hot lava against each other, while  
the smoke gathered into a funeral pall  
over the devoted town.

"I looked on for some time, but the  
sight made me sick, and I returned to  
my tent; the reflection came over me,  
"What a horrid trade is war!—what a  
dreadful spectacle to see man thus mar-  
ring the work of God, and turning into a  
Pandemonium that which a few mo-  
ments before seemed as lovely as a pa-  
radise!" When shells and rockets were  
bursting around me, I had no such feel-  
ings, for I was then in hot blood; but  
looking coolly on, and out of the way of  
danger, it seemed to me truly awful."

The following brief sentence is extracted  
from a letter dated Buena Vista, March 1, from  
Mr. A. R. Potts, of the Commissary's Depart-  
ment, to his father:

"I went over the battle-field after the  
fight, and of all the shocking and most  
horrible sights I ever witnessed, this ex-  
ceeded. Hundreds of dead, wounded,  
and dying—some with their heads, arms  
and legs off, and some torn literally to  
pieces by shell and shot. I never wish  
to witness such a horrid and awful spec-  
tacle again. You could see the mark of  
a cannon ball through a regiment, leav-  
ing a column of dead showing the trace  
of the shot."

In the course of the debate in the  
British House of Commons, Lord John  
Russell took occasion to say—"I wish to  
avail myself of this opportunity to state,  
that I have observed with great pleasure  
and satisfaction, the magnificent sub-  
scriptions that have been raised in the  
United States of America, for the relief  
of the destitute poor in this country and  
in Ireland. I think it is not improper in  
this House, for me, a British subject, to  
state that I am extremely gratified to find  
that the United States have not forgotten  
their common origin; and that, actuated  
by charitable feelings, they are making  
great exertions to collect large sums of  
money for the relief of the existing dis-  
tress."

At a female debating society Out West,  
the question was discussed—"Is a man a  
monkey?" which was decided—"He is  
—until he shares his 'goatee' off."

TWO ELEPHANTS DROWNED.

The Philadelphia Ledger gives the follow-  
ing account of the drowning of two elephants  
in the Delaware, on Thursday week:—

The elephants attached to the menag-  
erie of Messrs. Raymond & Waring,  
well known to those who visited the ex-  
hibitions during the past winter, were  
unfortunately drowned in the Delaware  
river on Thursday morning week, a short  
distance below the city. The exhibi-  
tions of the menagerie having been clos-  
ed in this city for the season, a tour to  
the various towns in New Jersey, on the  
route to New York, was projected, and  
most of the animals and paraphernalia of  
the establishment had been removed to  
Camden in anticipation of an opening  
there. Before daylight, on Thursday  
week, the elephants known as Virginius  
and Pizarro, were taken down to the  
Walnut street ferry, where the steam-  
boat Wm. Stray was waiting to take  
them across. The cautious animals,  
conscious of their immense weight, had  
no sooner placed their fore feet upon the  
slip, than, doubting its solidity, they  
drew back, and all the coaxing of the  
keeper could not induce them to venture  
to pass along it to the boat. Finding it  
impossible to overcome their obstinacy,  
the keeper drove the animals down to  
the railway wharf, where, being fond of  
the water, they were easily induced to  
enter, and guided by the keeper, who  
followed them in a boat, they commen-  
ced the task of swimming to the oppo-  
site shore.

In order that the keeper might manage  
them the more readily, they were fast-  
ened together by a chain about ten feet  
long. On getting out fairly into the  
channel, the tide was so strong as to car-  
ry them rapidly down the stream, in  
spite of the efforts of the keeper to guide  
them towards the Jersey shore. On ar-  
riving opposite the Powder wharf, the  
animals appeared to be overcome, either  
by the chilliness of the water, or their  
struggles against the rapidity of the cur-  
rent, and the keeper observed that Vir-  
ginus appeared to be sinking. He im-  
mediately attempted to detach the chain,  
but before he could succeed, Virginius  
sunk, and dragged Pizarro down with  
him. It is customary to swim these an-  
imals across streams of water in their  
travels about the country, they taking  
great delight in it, and but for the force  
of the current, they would doubtless have  
succeeded in gaining the other bank of  
the river in safety.

INCIDENTS OF THE EXPLOSION.

The Philadelphia Ledger adds the follow-  
ing items in reference to the explosion of Du-  
pont's powder mills at Wilmington, Del.:

We understand that the Messrs. Du-  
pont, in accordance with the practice of  
their father before them, generously be-  
stowed on each of the widows of the un-  
fortunate victims of this dreadful casu-  
alty \$100 annually so long as they re-  
main widows.

Among the singular incidents related  
of this distressing accident, we learn that  
one of the killed had previously lost three  
of the fingers of one of his hands, and  
that immediately on hearing the explo-  
sion, the family at his dwelling rushed  
to the door, and almost the first object  
that met their sight was the well known  
mutilated hand, severed from the limb,  
lying near the threshold upon the  
ground.

A head of one of the bodies, though  
so much disfigured that it could not be  
known to which of the blackened and  
mutilated trunks it had belonged, we are  
informed, was found the best part of a  
mile from any of the bodies, and nearly  
all the human remains were so dread-  
fully torn and discolored as to be with  
difficulty recognized by their friends.—  
The picture was indeed one of the most  
heart-rending that it is possible to ima-  
gine.

John Sergeant and Gen. Taylor.—  
In the course of the remarks made at the  
great Town Meeting, held in the Inde-  
pendence Square, (Phila.) on Saturday  
evening week, by the Hon. JOHN SER-  
GEANT, he said:

"Thus in eleven months General Taylor has  
become an historical character; and, with an  
unconscious modesty, he has, with his sword  
and his pen, written his own history—so that  
it forms one of the brightest episodes in the  
annals of the United States since the days of Wash-  
ington."

Memory.—The remembrance of the  
loved and lost, the absent or alienated,  
how it comes upon us like a dream of  
the past, and mingles with the present,  
as the shadows of twilight steal quietly  
upon the vivid hues of day. How often  
does a word, a look, a tone, bring back  
the memory of long-lived, familiar faces,  
and the voice of those long passed away,  
seems mingling with accents which we  
have scarcely learned to recognize, so  
brief has been the period since we have  
known their tones:

How sweet the charms that memory throws,  
Around the scenes of earlier years,  
How brightly retrospection shows  
Long vanished forms—the seen thro' tears.

The death of JOHN COX, a distinguish-  
ed minister of the Society of Friends in  
the State of New Jersey, at the ad-  
vanced age of 94 years, is mentioned in the  
Burlington Gazette.







## FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE  
A Tract of Mountain Land,  
situated in Hamilton township, Adams  
county, about two miles above Virginia Mills,  
and 2 miles north of Maria Furnace. There is

## A FARM,

containing 160 Acres, about 60 of which are  
cleared, and the balance in first rate TIMBER,  
on which are erected a

DWELLING-HOUSE,  
Barn, & Saw-Mill.

Lot No. 4, of Timber-Land, containing  
about 14 Acres.

Lot No. 5, containing about 13 Acres.  
Lot No. 6, containing about 14 "  
Lot No. 7, containing about 13 "  
Lot No. 8, containing about 25 "  
Lot No. 10, containing about 11 "  
Lot No. 11, containing about 8 "

Any person wishing to view the property,  
will be shown the same by Samuel Seabrooks,  
residing thereon.

For terms apply to the subscriber, near  
Taney Town.

FRANCIS ELINE.

March 8

DAVID HEAGY,  
Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments  
for the very liberal patronage which has  
been extended to him, and takes this method of  
informing his friends and customers, and the  
public generally, that he still continues the  
CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street,  
at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate  
Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

## CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-  
making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING,  
and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs  
at as reasonable rates as at any other establish-  
ment in the place, and of as good quality, made  
of the best materials and by one who under-  
stands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be  
taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest  
market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest  
notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as  
usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

## DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,  
Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg,  
and as it is his intention to devote himself  
entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all  
its branches, no effort will be spared to render  
satisfaction in every case. If any have had op-  
erations performed, which have not proved sat-  
isfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and  
have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their resi-  
dences, if desired.

Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 11.

## DOCTORS BERLUCCHY &amp; BELL

BE leave to inform those residents of  
Adams County, who may be afflicted  
NEUROUS OR OTHER CHRONIC  
EASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galva-  
nic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument  
is the only one now known, that can be applied  
with safety to the most tender organs, as the  
eye and ear. They have in their possession the  
highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from  
Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from  
many who have obtained cures and relief from  
maladies considered incurable by other reme-  
dies. This instrument may be found useful in  
Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Dolorous, Spasms,  
Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other  
diseases incident to Females. The fluid is  
conveyed through the system, not by shocks as  
heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream,  
which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who  
may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those  
who cannot be removed, will be waited on at  
their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

## LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,  
PRESENTS his respects to his friends and  
informs them that he has made arrange-  
ments to continue to practice as usual in the  
Courts of Adams county, under the new regu-  
lation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

WM. B. McCLELLAN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin  
House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Of-  
fice, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

THOMAS M'CREARY,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the A. B.  
Kortz and R. W. M'Henry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

## COMPOSITION

For rendering Boots, Shoes, &c.  
Water Proof.

THE subscriber hereby makes known to  
the public that he has for sale a Compo-  
sition, without the use of India Rubber or Gum,  
which will render Boots and Shoes and Leather  
of every description Water Proof—permanently  
Water Proof, against wet or damp, by proper  
application, besides softening and improving it.  
This Composition is patented both in this  
country and in Europe, and is one of the great  
and truly beneficial discoveries of the age.

Price per dozen boxes, \$2 00, single box 25  
cents. As a guarantee of the character and gen-  
uineness of the composition the subscriber will  
refund the money should it not give entire sat-  
isfaction.

He is also prepared to render cloths of every  
description, Awning, Sailcloth and Cotton Duck  
completely water proof and secure against mil-  
dew and rot.

Apply at the United States Water-Proofing  
Company, No. 11 Walnut Street, Philad'a.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.

One agent in each of the towns in this  
State will be appointed to dispose of the Com-  
position, to whom liberal terms will be made on  
application as above.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH  
ESTABLISHMENT.

## ALEX. BRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and  
the public generally, that he has re-  
moved his Clock and Watch Establishment from  
Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand  
lately occupied by J. J. Martin, deceased,  
where he will be pleased to wait upon all who  
may favor him with their custom. He will  
keep on hand a general assortment of



CLOCKS,  
WATCHES,  
AND  
JEWELRY,  
which will be sold on the  
most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c.,  
will be repaired at the most reasonable prices,  
and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Hav-  
ing been engaged in the business for a number  
of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular  
attention to his customers, to merit a share of  
public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

NEW  
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Franklin W. Denwiddie.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of  
Gettysburg and the surrounding country,  
that he has taken the well-known

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT  
of J. H. Skelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly op-  
posite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store,  
where he is prepared to execute all work in  
his line with neatness and promptness, and in  
the latest and most approved style. All  
work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit  
its terms will be very moderate, for CASH or  
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly re-  
ceived from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

## NOTICE.

Estate of John Crouse, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate  
of JOHN CROUSE, late of Adams county town-  
ship, Adams county, deceased, having been  
granted to the subscriber, residing in Cum-  
berland township, he hereby gives notice to those  
indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the  
same; and those who have claims to present  
the same, properly authenticated, for settle-  
ment.

JACOB CROUSE, Adm'r.

Feb. 22.

PUBLISHED  
National Daguerrian Gallery,

And Photographers Furnishing Depots;  
AWARDED the Medal, Four first premi-  
ums, and Two Highest Honors by the  
Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and  
Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored  
Daguerotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, with-  
out regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and  
Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.  
New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia,  
130 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58  
Hauover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.;  
Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg,  
Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and  
Walnut, and 170 Main st.; Saratoga Springs,  
Broadway.

June 8.

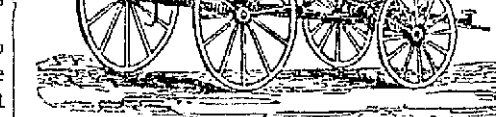
## Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by  
good workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-  
scriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

## COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors,  
respectfully informs the public that he  
continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,  
in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in  
York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where  
he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,  
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of  
workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY  
And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry  
in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his  
friends and the public in general, that he has  
now on hands, and will continue to manufac-  
ture, a large assortment of

## STOVES,

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Patriot,  
Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also  
Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has, also, on hand,

## Castings for Machinery,

of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist  
Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CAST-  
INGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on  
hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

## SEYLER PLOUGHS,

which he will sell low. He has also on hand,  
and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE,  
Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles  
in his line of business, which are too numerous  
to mention. He has, also,

## THRASHING MACHINES,

ready made, and continues to manufacture JAR-  
RICK'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Lan-  
over and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS,  
will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for  
Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also  
be taken in exchange for work.

Repairing, and all work in his line, done  
at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past fa-  
vors, and hopes his friends will remember the  
Old Establishment in the Western part of the  
town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

## TO THE AFFLICTED!

## Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of  
Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping  
Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and  
all other Pulmonary complaints, and other dis-  
eases which have a tendency to produce Con-  
sumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer  
of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable prepara-  
tion, the principal ingredients being Horehound,  
Wild Cherry, Sassaaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane,  
Licorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash,  
&c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the sys-  
tem from those distressing afflictions that tend  
to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medi-  
cine is its cheapness, the public not being im-  
posed upon by the enormously high prices  
which are generally exacted for Patent and other  
medical preparations. Each Package con-  
tains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and  
Variety Store of the subscriber in West York  
street, one square from the Court house, and  
next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be  
had at S. POWELL'S Drug Store.

The subscriber's usual continues his Ba-  
kery, and is prepared to supply parties at the  
shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

## DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Thompson & Crawford,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
No. 40, Market-street, South Side, be-  
low Second,) Philadelphia,

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh  
Drugs, Medicines and Dyestuffs, to  
which they call the attention of Coun-  
try Merchants and Dealers visiting  
the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Var-  
nishes of a superior quality. Also, White and  
Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—  
cheaper than ever.

T. & C. are also proprietors of the Indi-  
an Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout  
their own and neighboring States, as the best  
preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asth-  
ma, &c. Money refunded in every instance  
where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

## WESTERN HOTEL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to inform  
the citizens of Adams county, that he  
has taken the hotel long and favorably known as  
the WESTERN HOTEL, situated at the  
corner of Howard and Saratoga streets, in the  
city of Baltimore. The Hotel has attached to  
it upwards of forty bedchambers, with com-  
fortable and appropriate furniture—kept in the  
most cleanly order and well ventilated; it has  
likewise an upper and a lower parlor, one for  
the use of Ladies, the other for Gentlemen; from  
its location, it is a cool and beautiful residence  
in the summer season, and in the winter it  
will be well warmed and brilliantly lit up at  
night, with gas. The house is in the vicinity  
of the best and most abundant market in Bal-  
timore, from which the table is furnished with  
every seasonable variety. The Bar is stored  
with the best liquors, and from the politeness of  
the attendants, the traveller cannot fail to find  
an agreeable and cheerful home. Connected  
with this Hotel are an excellent Stabling and  
Carriage houses, under the direction of experi-  
enced hostlers.

The undersigned and his family, will be found  
personally to devote their time and services to  
the comfort of those who may honor them with  
their favor and patronage. Fare \$1 per day.

Very respectfully,  
JAS. P. BAYLESS,

Western Hotel, North Howard st., Baltimore.

March 8.

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Buck & Moore,  
251 Market Street, Philadelphia,

HAVE constantly on hand every descrip-  
tion of CLOTHING, all of which are  
cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be  
surpassed, and are warranted cheaper than the  
same quality of Goods in any other establish-  
ment in the United States. Also, every descrip-  
tion of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at  
reduced prices. Those visiting the city will  
find it to their interest to examine our stock be-  
fore purchasing elsewhere.

BUCK & MOORE,  
251 Market Street.

Sept. 28.

## NEW WINE &amp; LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the  
public that they have opened a WINE  
AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly  
kept as Ray's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King,  
on the south side of Main street, a few doors  
west of the Market House, and adjoining the re-  
sidence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Bor-  
ough of York, where they will constantly have  
on hand for sale a choice and well selected as-  
sortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,  
RUMS, WHISKEYS,  
CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those  
who may need articles in their line to give them  
a call, as they are confident that they can please  
them both as regards quality and price, great  
care having been taken in the selection of their  
stock.

York, Feb. 23.

## BALDNESS AND LOSS OF HAIR,

is caused by a want of healthy action in the  
vessels which throw off the perspiration from  
the head. When these vessels are weak or dis-  
eased, the perspiration is thick and clammy,  
and adheres to the mouths of the pores, and clogs  
them up, and dries, and forms scurf and dan-  
droff. Less blood is then carried to the roots  
of the hair, and for want of which the hair has  
not sufficient nourishment, and consequently  
becomes dry and harsh, and begins insensibly  
to fall off, which, continuing to increase, even-  
tually produces baldness. Restore the capil-  
lary vessels of the head to their former healthy  
circulation, and fine silky new hair will make  
its appearance, which will increase in quantity  
and volume, until the hair becomes thick and  
healthy.

Jayne's Hair Tonic is the only preparation  
that has ever been known to produce new hair  
on bald heads, which it has done in innumerable  
instances, and will seldom fail if properly and  
perseveringly used.

The above Medicine is for sale at the  
Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 12.

## SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

## John Stone &amp; Sons,

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods,  
No. 45, South Second street, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of  
Merchants and Milliners visiting the city  
to their new and rich assortment of SPRING  
MILLINERY GOODS, to which they are daily  
making addition; among which will be found  
Glaze Silks for casing Bonnets, at a variety of  
prices; a large assortment of new style Bonnet  
Ribbons: Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, of  
all widths. Chip Hats: Crapes: Crapè Lisses;  
French and American Artificial Flowers, in  
great variety; Fancy Trimming Laces; Cap  
Stuffs. Buckrams, Willows, Crowns, Tips, Face  
Trimmings, &c. &c.

As a large portion of the above have been  
imported by ourselves direct from France, we  
are enabled to offer them at the lowest market  
prices.

Philadelphia, March 15.

## Steam Iron Rolling Manufactory

RIDGE ROAD,  
Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

At this establishment may be found the  
greatest variety of Plans and beautiful  
Patterns for

## IRON RAILINGS

in the United States, to which the attention of  
those in want of any description, and especially  
for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Rail-  
ings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other cele-  
brated Cemeteries in the city and county of  
Philadelphia, which have been so highly ex-  
tended by the public press, were executed at this  
manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the  
establishment, where is kept constantly on hand  
a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS,  
ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTEES, IRON  
CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental  
IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment  
of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON AR-  
BORS, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought  
and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Rail-  
ings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his  
Pattern and Designing Department he has em-  
ployed some of the best talent in the country,  
whose whole attention is devoted to the busi-  
ness—furnishing altogether one of the most com-  
plete and systematic establishments of the kind  
in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor.

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

## Hoyer's First Premium INK.

No. 87, North Third street,  
PHILADELPHIA.

THE celebrity of the Inks manufactured  
by the subscriber, and the extensive  
sales consequent upon the high reputation  
which they have attained, not only throughout  
the United States, but in the West Indies and in  
China, has induced him to make every necessary  
arrangement to supply the vast demand upon  
his establishment. He is now prepared with  
every variety of Black, Blue and Red Inks, Copy-  
ing Ink, Indelible Ink, and Ink Powder, all  
prepared under his own personal superintend-  
ence, so that purchasers may depend on its  
superior quality.

HOYER'S ADAMANTINE CEMENT is a su-  
perior article for Mending Glass, China, Cab-  
inet Ware, &c., useful to every Housekeeper, be-  
ing a white liquid, easily applied, and not affect-  
ed by ordinary heat—warranted.

Pamphlets, containing the numerous tes-  
timonials of men of science, and others, will be  
furnished to purchasers.

For sale at the Manufactory. Wholesale and  
Retail, No. 87 NORTH THIRD STREET, op-  
posite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by  
JOSEPH E. HOYER,

Feb. 1.—1y.

## Garden &amp; Flower Seeds,

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,  
Evergreens, Roses,  
Plants, Roots, &c.

FOR sale every day in the Market below  
Sixth street, Philadelphia, nearly op-  
posite the Schuylkill Bank, a splendid collection  
of the above, comprising all choice and desir-  
able varieties from the Garden and Nurseries of  
the subscriber at the Rising Sun Village, near  
Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 1.

N. B. Orders addressed to him at either of  
the above places will be promptly attended to.

PROTECTION AGAINST  
LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection  
Company, being incorporated by an Act of  
the Legislature, and fully organized and in op-  
eration under the direction of the following  
Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas.  
Weakly, David W. McCulloch, A. G. Miller,  
Thos. A. McKinty, Philip Spangler, Samuel  
Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams,  
John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear,  
call the attention of the inhabitants of Cum-  
berland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of  
the rates, and the many advantages which this  
kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a mem-  
ber of the company and takes part in the choice  
of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than  
is necessary to meet the expenses of the Com-  
pany, and indemnity against losses which may  
happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals  
is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must  
give his premium note for the cheapest class at  
the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50  
on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$2-  
50 for five years, and \$1-50 for survey and policy,  
and no more unless loss be sustained to a  
greater amount than the funds on hands will  
cover, and then no more will be required than  
a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper  
than those of other companies, except such as  
are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have  
been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,

General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.

David Ziegler,





# THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, April 26, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JAMES IRVIN,  
Of Centre County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

Joseph W. Patton, of Cumberland Co.

A large portion of our paper to-day is taken up with Gen. Taylor's official report of the battle of Buena Vista. It is much longer than any document that has hitherto emanated from him, but it will be found deeply interesting in all its details, and gives a plain and simple statement of the hard-fought battle. It is very evident from Gen. Taylor's despatch, that there were several very critical moments during the engagement, when victory was nearly with the enemy—and had it not been for the efficiency of the flying artillery, the consequences might have been fearful.

On Wednesday last, on motion of Hon. J. Cooper, JAMES S. HAYNE, Esq., was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Adams county.

## Melancholy Accident.

On Wednesday morning last, Mr. JACOB SHAFER, who resides near Mr. Gitt's tavern, in Derwick township, met his death in a sudden manner. He was in a wagon, and the horse, becoming frightened, ran away; and in turning the corner of a lane, Mr. S.'s head struck a post, which caused almost instantaneous death.

## Sudden Deaths.

On Monday last, Mrs. Beader, an aged lady of Harrisburg, died instantly from apoplexy, shortly after eating her dinner; on the same day, Jeremiah Shoop died in a similar manner; and on Tuesday, Mr. Benzer Hale, while sitting in his bar-room talking to a neighbor, was seized with the same disease and died instantly.

A new paper has been established in Littlestown, in this county—GOULD and BARR publishers. It is very respectably got up. Its title is the "Weekly Visitor." We wish them success.

The illumination at Philadelphia on Monday night last, and at Baltimore on Wednesday night, in honor of the American victories, were most splendid affairs, and both cities blazed in light. The scene in both cities is said to have been indeed brilliant, animated, and exciting. Splendid transparencies, portraits, flags and banners, wreaths of flowers and other ornaments, were exhibited by thousands, and it appeared like a great holiday—as the streets were lined with immense crowds, all classes and conditions of life being abroad.

## General Taylor.

Some of the locofoco papers, frightened at the nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, and at their "wild ends," to know what to do in the matter, are proclaiming that he does not call himself a Whig, nor wish to be called so. "The editor of the U. S. Gazette," however, has it from good authority, that within forty days, Gen. Taylor has said to a gentleman about to leave him for the U. S. States, "Never mind what they say; I tell you, and you may tell them, if you choose, I am a Whig; and if they have any doubt about it after that, tell them I am a Clay Whig!"

## More Troops.

Gov. Shunk has received a requisition from the War Department for two more companies of volunteers.

The Washington Union says: "We understand that the President of the United States is about to call immediately about 6,000 more volunteers into the public service. They are principally intended to fill up the places of the volunteers whose time is about to expire. It is probable that many of them will renew their engagements; but to provide for any possible contingency, it is deemed best to make the present call. These troops are intended to strengthen the three divisions of our army, viz.: at Santa Fe, the army in the direction of the Rio Grande, and the column of Vera Cruz. The Administration is determined on a vigorous prosecution of the war."

The War Department has made a call on the Governor of Missouri for another regiment of mounted volunteers, to serve during the war.

## New Jersey all Whig!

The late township and borough elections in New Jersey have resulted very strongly in favor of the Whigs, not only in the cities and larger towns, but in the country, showing that New Jersey is becoming a most reliable Whig State.

## Capture of Alvarado.

On the 23d inst., Lieut. Hunter, in the steamer Scourge, appeared before the port of Alvarado, and fired two guns, and summoned the authorities to surrender, informing them that if they did not he would order 3,000 troops who were in the neighborhood to batter it down. The authorities yielded, and he immediately took possession, and hoisted the American flag. On the following day Gen. Quantrill arrived with the troops, and Com. Perry with all the small vessels of the squadron—but they found the place already taken. About 800 Mexican soldiers were made prisoners. Lieut. Hunter was placed under arrest by Com. Perry for a violation of orders, he having been directed only to blockade Alvarado. Lieut. Hunter also took another town upon the river, without exchanging a shot, a Mexican brig loaded with cotton, and some smaller craft. Another port (Cosamaloapan) has also fallen without resistance. They are important points, situated upon the fine inland waters which have their outlet to the Gulf at Alvarado. Com. Perry was about starting with all his vessels, with the intention of capturing every city, town, and port on the entire Mexican coast. A great number of cannon and other military stores were captured at Alvarado.

## From New Mexico.

The American Arms again Victorious! The St. Louis papers have dates from Santa Fe to the 17th of February, which furnish full details of the shocking massacre at Taos and the subsequent battles consequent upon the outbreak of the Mexicans. There were four encounters between the antagonist forces, in all of which our arms were victorious. In these several encounters, which terminated in a total rout of the Mexicans, the enemy had 280 killed, besides a number wounded, and the Americans lost 15 killed and 41 wounded. This total rout will end the insurrectionary war for the present.

The steamer Newark collapsed a fire on Thursday week, 45 miles below Pittsburg, by which eleven of her crew were scalded severely, two supposed to be mortally, one other dangerously, and all the rest but one severely.

The corner stone of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington City, is to be laid on Saturday next, with Masonic ceremonies. The President of the U. S. will unite in the ceremony, and the Vice President is to deliver an address on the occasion.

## Godley's Lady's Book.

For May, is a handsome number, and beautifully embellished, having no less than twenty-four engravings of various kinds. The contents are all original.

## Arrival of the Cambria.

Decline in all kinds of Breadstuffs! The steamer Cambria arrived at Boston on Tuesday last, bringing dates 15 days later from Europe.

The commercial news is important. There has been a great decline in the prices of breadstuffs, and of Indian Corn, particularly—the price of which had receded about 24s. The Cotton market was improving. The news has completely unsettled the markets in our cities. The fall in corn is said to have been caused by the large arrivals from other countries, and partly by the general belief that unlimited supplies might be drawn from the U. States.

Ireland is literally inundated with breadstuffs. At the principal ports ships are under demurrage—there are not warehouses enough.

There was a great fast in England on the 24th ult., on account of the famine, which was rigidly kept. The distress in France is very great. In some places carts and boats containing grain, require an escort of military to prevent them from pillage.

All the inhabitants of the town of Eglebach, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, 1400 in number, have requested permission to be allowed to emigrate to the U. States. There were also extensive preparations throughout the country to emigrate. Some districts were threatened with depopulation from this cause alone. From Bremen the number of emigrants has been extraordinary, and in April and May will be greater.

The Cambria brought out 125 passengers, and \$500,000 in specie.

## Movement of the Army.

On the 23d inst., Col. Harney, in command of the 2d Dragoons, and a detachment from Gen. Twiggs' division, left Vera Cruz for Jalapa, and on the 5th took possession of Antigua, capturing one officer and eight Mexican lancers. The main army was to move on the 7th in the direction of Jalapa by divisions. Gen. Twiggs leading the advance, followed by Gen. Patterson with the volunteers, and Gen. Worth, with the first division of regulars, bringing up the rear.

The latest report at Vera Cruz was that Santa Anna would at Jalapa oppose the passage of our troops to the Capital with a force of 20,000 men.

## Latest from Gen. Taylor.

Accounts from Monterey to the 29th of March mention that Gen. Taylor was encamped at Walnut Springs, about four miles from Monterey, with a squadron of dragoons, and the Mississippi regiment of volunteers. Gen. Wool, with about 5,000 troops, was encamped at Buena Vista. It was reported that Gen. Urrea was at Linares, at the head of 2,000 cavalry, and a corps of artillerymen. There was some prospect of an affair coming off between the respective forces of these two Generals.

Gen. Taylor, in a private letter to Gen. Butler, says: "The road to the city of Mexico from here is now open, and we only want a few thousand of good regulars in addition to the volunteers, to reach that place. What effect our late battle will have on Santa Anna and the Mexican Congress, time must determine; but I sincerely hope it will lead to peace. One thing is certain: their principal army has become demoralized, and it will be very difficult for them to raise and equip another."

Mr. Triest, chief clerk of the State Department, has been despatched to Mexico, it is said, with another overture for settlement. There appears to be no disposition, however, on the part of the Mexicans to make peace—they seem determined rather to lose all than surrender any part of their territory to Mr. Polk. Most have a pretty big slice before they decide the matter.

## Another Fight and Victory.

On the 8th of January, Com. Stockton, with 100 seamen and marines, and 120 dragoons and riflemen, had two engagements with 700 Mexicans in California, and succeeded in defeating them. The loss of the Americans was 16 killed and wounded—the Mexicans had about 90 killed.

A letter from Vera Cruz says that "a great many laborers are employed in cleaning the streets of the city, which are in a horribly filthy condition. A stench pervades the whole city, particularly that part which suffered most from our cannon. It is supposed that there must be many persons buried beneath the ruins of the houses destroyed by our shells."

## A Slave Case.

We learn from the Pittsburgh papers that Mr. Floyd Logan, of Winchester, Va., accompanied by two constables from Virginia, named Geo. Kramer and J. S. Johnson, captured, on Friday week, to arrest a runaway slave in that city, that he was taken away from them by a mob of colored men, who knocked them down and severely maltreated them. They had scarcely made their escape from the mob before they were arrested on the charge of a tumultuous and riotous arrest of a slave, and after a hearing, required to give \$3,000 bail for their appearance on Saturday morning for a further hearing. The slave had been carried off to Ohio, in the mean time, by his rescuers.

The large and fine mansion house of Mrs. Cordelia Owings, in Harrisburg, Carroll county, was burnt to the ground yesterday week. It took fire accidentally. The building cost originally \$8,000.

## The Columbian Magazine.

For May, is on our table. Its contents are entirely original, and interesting. Its embellishments are Schiller; Hurst Castle; the Fashions for May; and two pages of Music.

Wisconsin.—The people of Wisconsin have determined, by a tremendous majority, that they will not have the Constitution submitted to them. It was an out-and-out ferocious Locofoco paper, full of the worst doctrines of that party, and the people that seemed willing enough to sustain in others the doctrines and measures that led necessarily to the very provisions of their plan of a Constitution, no sooner saw the matter set before them for their acceptance and their endorsement, than they refused the affair.

Wisconsin, then, will have no representatives in the next Congress.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, who was present at the capture of Vera Cruz, says that the expectation of the garrison of Vera Cruz was, that the city would be carried by storm, and they had made great preparation for a vigorous resistance, which would, no doubt, have caused great bloodshed and destruction. The streets were barricaded as they were at Monterey, and loopholes were arranged for the gunners, rows of pickets made, and sand-bags thrown across the barricades. On the flat tops of the houses cannon and howitzers were so arranged as to rake the streets. Every house was fortified. There was, too, an abundance of ammunition; and no doubt, had the city been stormed, thousands of persons would have been killed, and our army especially would have suffered disasters far more heart-rending than any that have yet occurred in this war. It was therefore a proof of the humanity, as well as the wisdom of Gen. Scott, that he preferred the slower but less sanguinary mode of investment and bombardment.

## Virginia Election.

An election took place in Virginia on Thursday last, for Members of Congress and of the Legislature. But few returns have yet reached us. So far as heard, there is no political change in the House of Delegates; but it gives us great pleasure to state, that energetic Whig, JOHN M. BOTTS, has been elected to Congress in the Richmond district by a majority of from 3 to 500. This is a Whig gain, as the member of the last Congress from that district was a locofoco. Mr. Pendleton (whig) has also been re-elected to Congress. He was the only Whig from Virginia in the last Congress.

## From the City of Mexico.

Letters have been received from the capital as late as the 5th inst., which state that the conduct of arms between the rival parties in the capital had ceased. Santa Anna is in full possession of the Executive authority, and Vice President Farías has resigned or been expelled. It is said that all the intelligent and wealthy citizens in Mexico are anxious for peace, but the popular masses are in favor of continuing hostilities.

The Matamoros Flag gives the following incident of the battle-field of Buena Vista. The heroes of it are the veteran Mississippians, under Col. Jeff. Davis. The heroic act is unequalled in the annals of warfare, and although no act can add to the reputation of this gallant regiment, it serves to show the stuff they are made of. Drs. Bennett, of Covington, Ky., and Carson, of Port Gibson, Miss., stood sponsors—"all of which they saw, and part of which they were."

The 1st Mississippi regiment, under command of Col. Jefferson Davis, coated itself over with immortal glory. Originally, it numbered 980 some odd, but suddenly transferred from the comforts and genial atmosphere of home, to the almost vertical sun of Brazos Island, last August, disease made frightful ravages among its men. What it lost in this way, in conjunction with the killed at Monterey, and those discharged in consequence of wounds, reduced it to considerably less than four hundred strong. With this diminished force, (weakened still more by the extraction of the Tompbee and Carroll County Companies, which guarded Gen. Taylor's tent,) this skeleton regiment sustained, and repelled, with immense slaughter, a charge of three times their own number of Santa Anna's best lancers. The lancers first bore down upon one of the Indiana regiments—we forget which one—and dispersed it. The Mississippians endeavored to rally them, but before they could do so, were in turn themselves charged. Col. Davis, contrary to all custom, instead of forming into a hollow square, stretched out his men in the form of a crotchet. The lancers came up at a rapid gallop, but so perfectly astonished was, not only the chief officer, but his men, at so strange a mode of receiving a charge of cavalry, that they involuntarily halted. For a few seconds they gazed upon the untruffled countenances of the rifleman opposed to them, but feeling there was no time to lose, the order "Adilante!" [forward] was pompously given. The crotchet was filled in an instant; and just as they wheeled their horses, with lances set on both prongs, the intrepid Mississippian Colonel, standing inside the fork, called out, "Boys, fire! and at them with your knives!" Simultaneously with the sharp crack of the rifles, a deafening shout went up, and bowie-knives and revolvers flashed in the direction of the lancers. Strange as it may seem, many of the lancers were actually dragged from their horses and stabbed to death. In this unusual manner this splendid body of horsemen were beaten back. Capt. Eustis, of 1st dragoons, says the achievement is unparalleled. Whether it is owing to the native daring of the men, or the infusion into their bosoms of their Colonel's spirit, we leave every body to draw their own conclusions. It is due to the 3d Indiana Regiment to say, that they were afterwards brought up to support the Mississippi regiment, and fought valiantly.

The New Orleans Picayune says—It is stated, upon what may be considered good authority, that Gen. Taylor, in giving an account of the battle of Buena Vista to Lieut. Col. Randolph, of the Virginia regiment, said that "if there had been only regulars in the battle he would probably have lost the day, as the Mississippi regiment of volunteers was whipped three times without knowing it; that when borne down by overwhelming numbers, they fought on just as if nothing uncommon had happened to them, and by dint of endurance and a wonderful alacrity in ripping up the next man to them, they retrieved the fortunes of the field."

As related to us the General tells this story with infinite gusto. As reported by all, the Mississippians under Col. Davis on that day of terror fought with a valor and intelligence unparalleled in modern warfare. Each man seemed to consider the fate of the day as depending on his individual prowess, and stood up to the rack with a dogged determination conformable to this predominant idea. They learned the business at Monterey—but at Buena Vista they bettered their instruction.

The New Orleans Picayune, speaking of the death of Lieut. Col. Clark on the field of Buena Vista, remarks— "The son was worthy of his sire. He was a man of lofty impulses, of a noble nature, a pure generosity and manly accomplishments. His last words were of his father. When he was shot down a second time, he drew a brace of pistols from his belt, handed them to Capt. Cutler, and requested him to deliver them to his father, with this message: 'Say to him that he gave them to me, and that I have done all I can with them, and now return them to him.' Here the enemy came thick around him, and these were the last words he was heard to utter. He has gone to swell the list of immortals. The purchase of glory is the blood of the brave."

## Nothing late from the seat of war.

## TO PARENTS.

Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam is a certain and speedy cure for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints of children, and all derangements of the stomach or bowels, caused by imprudence or error in diet. It has effected cures in the worst cases of these complaints—even where hope had almost fled—snatched a tender infant from an early grave, and called forth the exclamation, "It has saved the child." The Proprietor of this medicine begs leave to state—it is something which he has used extensively in private practice for a number of years, and believes that it has saved many lives by its timely use. Every person afflicted with these complaints, are invited to try one bottle of it, which is warranted to give relief. Pamphlets containing full directions and certificates of cures accompany each bottle. Prepared only at No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa. April 26.

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by Rev. H. I. Baugher, John Cox, M. D., of Columbia, Pa., to Miss Louisa C., daughter of Mr. Samuel Faberstock, of this place.

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Jones, Isaac CARLSBURT, M. D., of Evansville, Indiana, to Miss Louisa, daughter of John Garvin, Esq., of this place.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. SAMUEL KRUSE, of Liberty township, to Miss ELIZABETH CARNAUGH, of Carroll county, Md.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Albert, Mr. HERMAN STEIN, to Miss SUSANNA REITZ—both of Union township.

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. P. Scheurer, Mr. ABRAHAM BIER, Jr., to Miss CHARLOTTE ROSEN—both of this county.

On the 8th inst. by the same, Mr. JOHN ERWIN, to Miss JULIANA HAFER—both of Abbotstown.

On the 18th inst. by the same, Mr. LEVI HAINS, to Miss ELIZA WOLFF—both of this county.

In Jefferson, Frederick county, Md., on the 13th inst. by the Rev. W. F. Eyster, Mr. DAVID A. S. EYSTER, (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Miss PENILOPE A. M. BLESSING—all of Jefferson district.

## DIED.

On the 16th inst. Mr. ANAS BUCHER, of Menallen township, in the 80th year of his age.

At Frederick, on Friday last, Mr. WILLIAM M. BEALL, an old and highly respectable citizen, for many years Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

## PUBLIC SALE

OF Valuable Furniture, At the Female Academy, Gettysburg, On Saturday, May 1st, at 10 o'clock.

## CONSISTING OF

A superior Hair Seat Sofa, large pedestal Mahogany Dining Table, Hair seat Rocking Chairs, Mahogany and other Bedsteads, Mahogany Chairs, Rush and cane seat do., Mahogany Bureaus, Tables, Washstand, Window-blinds, beautiful Mahogany Work Table, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, Mattings, Hair Mattress, Beds and Bedding, Mahogany Office Table, Looking Glasses, Dinner set, White Stone China, set Britannia Ware with Coffee Urn, China Tea set, with an assortment of Kitchen Furniture. April 26.

## NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. TUE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a

Tailoring Establishment, In South Baltimore street, in the room occupied by Daniel Culp as a Chair Wareroom, a few doors south of the Post Office, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate those who may patronize him, assuring them that he feels himself able to make a first-rate FIT. His charges will be as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

He has made arrangements to receive the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, quarterly; and will therefore be prepared to make garments in the most approved styles. ESASIAS J. CULP.

Gettysburg, April 26.

## WOOD WANTED.

THOSE persons who have engaged to furnish the Subscriber with WOOD, on account, are requested to deliver it immediately at his Foundry, otherwise he will expect the money. Those interested will please attend to the above promptly.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, April 26.

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THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, April 26.

Whitehall Hotel, Corner of Main and Beaver Sts. YORK, Penn.

## REVIVED!

DANIEL MILLER, RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken the above well-known house, kept for many years by Mr. John Welsh and others as a Hotel. The house having recently undergone a thorough repair is now in first-rate order, and the proprietor is determined to spare neither labor or expense in providing for the comfort of those who may favor him with their company. His CHAMBERS will be furnished with every thing that will make them comfortable—his TABLE will be supplied with the best market can afford—his BAR with the best liquors and other refreshments—his STABLE, which is as large and comfortable as any in the place, will be attended by an attentive Hostler—in short, every thing that can make guests comfortable will be found at Whitehall.

Having been engaged for some years in the business, and being determined to devote his whole time and attention to it, the public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone which may be necessary for the comfort of those who may make his house their stopping place.

His charges will be reasonable, to suit the times, and Whitehall shall assume, under the care of the subscriber, the character of a first-rate Hotel at second rate prices.

Boards will be accommodated at York, April 26.

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## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 25th day of May next, viz.:

The account of George Robinette, Executor of the last will and testament of William Gardner, deceased.

The account of George Robinette, Administrator of the estate of Mary Gardner, deceased.

The first account of Philip Shriver, Administrator of the estate of William Hartzell, deceased.

The account of George Kershler, Executor of the last will and testament of Moses F. Marsh, deceased.

The account of Philip Wolf, Administrator of the estate of Henry Palmer, deceased.

The account of James Moore, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas M'Kee, deceased.

The account of William M'Curdy, Executor of the last will and testament of William Breck-enridge, deceased.

The account of Jacob Schlosser, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Underwood, deceased.

The account of Jacob Bosserman, John Bosserman and Peter Bosserman, Executors of the last will and testament of John Bosserman, sen., deceased.

The account of William Vanorsdel, Executor of the last will and testament of Isaac Vanorsdel, deceased.

The account of Henry Riley, Executor of the last will and testament of John Strausbaugh, deceased.

The account of Maxwell Shields, Guardian of John, Helen M., Sarah Mary, Euphemia M., Charles M'Clean, Elizabeth Harriet, and Martha V. Knox, minor children of Samuel Knox, deceased.

The account of Maxwell Shields and Samuel Knox, Trustees, &c. of Samuel Knox, deceased.

The account of Geo. W. D. Irvin and James Cooper, Administrators of the estate of George Irvin, deceased.

The account of David Leas, Executor of the last will and testament of Nancy Sillicks, deceased.

The second and final account of Moses M'Clean, Esq., Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Samuel Hutchinson, deceased.

The account of Henry Comfort, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Comfort, deceased.

The account of William King, Administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Wm. M'Clean, Esq. deceased.

The account of H. B. Caudman, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Wood, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register. Register's Office, Gettysburg, } April 26, 1847. }

COUNTY TREASURER.

IN accordance with the wishes of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully ask the nomination for that office, at the next regular Whig County Convention.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, April 26.

COUNTY TREASURER.

ENCOURAGED by the suggestions of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. Should any political friends deem me worthy of their confidence, and elect me to the office, its duties will be promptly and faithfully discharged.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, April 26.

COUNTY TREASURER.

AT the suggestion of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully ask from my brother Whigs a nomination for the office, at their regular Convention.

ROBERT G. HARPER.

Gettysburg, April 19.

Washington Independent Guards!

PARADE on Monday the 3d of May next, at Ardenville, in summer uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order, each member provided with six rounds blank cartridges.

N. B. An election will be held on said day for the office of FIRST LIEUTENANT.

By order of the Captain.

April 26.

SIX years experience has proved that for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Asthma, spitting of Blood, pain and oppression of the Breast, there is nothing equal to Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound.

This medicine has now been in use for six years, during which time there has been a constant demand for it, and its popularity instead of declining, has been always on the increase.

During this time many new medicines have sprung up for the cure of the above complaints, some of which lasted only a few months, and others not as long; but Hance's Syrup has readily gone up gaining favor with all classes of society, until it has now become identified by many families as a regular family medicine.



## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,  
On Tuesday the 27th of April, inst.,  
At the late residence of PHILIP SNYDER,  
deceased, in Franklin township, Adams  
county, one mile from Arden, the following  
property, viz:

## TWO HEAD OF HORSES,

2 Cows, 2 Hogs, and 1 Sheep,  
Horse Gears, a one-horse Wagon, 1 Plough,  
and Harrow, Windmill and Cutting box, Straw  
by the bundle, Grain in the ground, one set of  
Blacksmith Tools, Old Iron, Grain Cradle,  
a lot of Bacon, Potatoes by the bushel, Wheat,  
Rye, and Corn by the bushel, a double barrel  
Gun and Pouch, a Silver Watch; also, two  
Beds and Bedding, a lot of Carpeting, two Ta-  
bles; Chairs, Corner Cupboard, Bureau, a Man-  
telpiece, Clock, Stove and Pipe, Iron Kettle, Tin and  
Iron Ware, and a variety of other articles of  
Household and Kitchen Furniture,  
too numerous to mention.

On sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.,  
on said day, when attendance and a credit will  
be given by  
N. BUSHEY, Adm'r.

## NEW GOODS.

## CHEAPER THAN EVER.

## George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, a  
LARGE STOCK OF FRESH  
GOODS as has ever been offered to the public  
in this place, and will be sold at the very low-  
est prices, among which are CHEAP  
Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres,

Summer, Cloths, & Vestings,  
with almost every article calculated for Gen-  
tleman's wear.

## The Ladies' attention

## FANCY GOODS.

is particularly invited to a selection of beautiful  
FANCY GOODS,

SAVING WHICH ARE  
Plaid, Striped, & Plain Silks,  
GINGHAM, LAWNS, MUS, DELAINES,  
Shawls, Bonnets, and  
BONNET TRIMMINGS.

with almost every article in the line of busi-  
ness. Please call, examine, and judge for  
yourselves.  
Gettysburg, April 6.

## John M. Orem &amp; Co.

## MERCHANT TAILORS,

\*NO. 230 BALTIMORE ST.,  
North West corner of Charles, Baltimore.

HAVE received their Spring and Summer  
supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,  
&c., &c., which they will make to order in the  
best and most fashionable style.

## GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

On the second floor of their building, which  
has been fitted up for the purpose, will be found  
the finest and medium qualities of Clothing ready  
made of superior style and workmanship.

No variation in price; the lowest price  
is distinctly marked in figures on every garment.  
The management has been handsomely fitted up  
for the sale of goods by the piece, a very large  
assortment of CLOTHS, VESTINGS, CASSI-  
MERES, and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS being  
always on hand, at the lowest market prices, to  
which the attention of purchasers is invited.  
Baltimore, April 10.

## Freights from Philadelphia.

## REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of  
Burthen Cars between PHILADEL-  
PHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of  
all kinds of Freight to or from York and the  
adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30  
cents per hundred.  
Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more,  
25 cents per hundred.  
Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hun-  
dred.

Saltpetre sack, 30 cents per hundred.  
All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia so-  
licited and earned at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Mar-  
ket street. A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York, at Rail Road Depot, ad-  
jacent to P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT  
York, April 20.

## NOTICE.

## Estate of Philip Snyder, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate  
of PHILIP SNYDER, late of Franklin  
township, Adams county, deceased, having been  
granted to the subscriber, residing in McAllen  
township, he hereby gives notice to those in-  
debted to said Estate, to call and settle the  
same; and those who have claims to present  
the same, properly authenticated, for settle-  
ment.

N. BUSHEY, Adm'r.

April 12.

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed, un-  
der a deed of voluntary assignment, As-  
signee of ISAAC YOUNG, of McAllen town-  
ship, Adams county, notice is hereby given to  
all who are indebted to the said Isaac Young,  
to call and make payment to the subscriber,  
residing in McAllen township, and those having  
claims against him, to present them, properly  
authenticated for settlement.

JACOB SHANK, Assignee

April 5.

## TO BLACKSMITHS.

THE Subscribers have on hand a very  
large stock of

## STONE COAL,

which they will dispose of low, by the single  
bushel or otherwise, at their Coal Establish-  
ment  
DANFORTH & ZIEGLER  
March 15.

## J. H. REED

HAS removed his Law Office to the room  
one door east of M. W. Lott's Hotel and  
immediately opposite Dr. Horner's  
April 5.

## FOR SALE.

## A Tract of Mountain Land,

situated in Hamiltonian township, Adams  
county, about two miles above Virginia Mills,  
and 2 miles north of Maria Furnace. There is

## A FARM,

containing 160 Acres, about 60 of which are  
cleared, and the balance in first rate TIMBER,  
on which are erected a

## DWELLING-HOUSE,

Barn, & Saw-Mill.

Lot No. 4, of Timber-Land, containing  
about 14 Acres.

Lot No. 5, containing about 13 Acres.

Lot No. 6, containing about 14 "

Lot No. 7, containing about 13 "

Lot No. 8, containing about 25 "

Lot No. 10, containing about 11 "

Lot No. 11, containing about 8 "

Any person wishing to view the property,  
will be shown the same by Samuel Seabrook,  
residing thereon.

For terms apply to the subscriber, near  
Taney Town.

FRANCIS ELINE.

March 8.

## DENTISTRY.

## DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

## Dental Surgeon.

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg;  
and as it is his intention to devote himself  
entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all  
its branches, no effort will be spared to render  
satisfaction in every case. If any have had op-  
erations performed, which have not proved sat-  
isfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and  
have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their resi-  
dences, if desired.

Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.

May 11.

## DAVID HEAGY,

## Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments  
for the very liberal patronage which has  
been extended to him, and takes this method of  
informing his friends and customers, and the  
public generally, that he still continues the  
CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street,  
at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate  
Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

## CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-  
making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING,  
and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs  
at as reasonable rates as at any other establish-  
ment in the place, and of as good quality, made  
of the best materials and by one who under-  
stands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be  
taken in exchange for Furniture, and the high-  
est market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest  
notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as  
usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

## COMPOSITION

## For rendering Boots, Shoes, &amp;c.

## Water-Proof.

THE subscriber hereby makes known to  
the public that he has for sale a Com-  
position, without the use of India-Rubber or Gum,  
which will render Boots and Shoes and Leather  
of every description Water-Proof, permanently  
Water-Proof, against wet or damp, by proper  
application, besides softening and improving it.

This Composition is patented both in this  
country and in Europe, and is one of the great  
and truly beneficial discoveries of the age.

Price per dozen boxes, \$2.00, single box 25  
cents. As a guarantee of the character and gen-  
uineness of the composition the subscriber will  
refund the money should it not give entire sat-  
isfaction.

He is also prepared to render cloths of every  
description, Awning, Sailcloth and Cotton Duck  
completely water proof and secure against mil-  
dew and rot.

Apply at the United States Water-Proofing  
Company, No. 11 Walnut Street, Philad'a.

STEPHEN B. RICHARDSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.

One agent in each of the towns in this  
State will be appointed to dispose of the Com-  
position, to whom liberal terms will be made on  
application as above.

From the Rev. Dr. Babcock, formerly President of  
Waterville College, Maine.

From intimate personal acquaintance with  
Dr. D. Jayne, a regular student of the Medical  
University of Pennsylvania, and an experi-  
enced, successful practitioner of medicine, I was  
prepared to appreciate the numerous testimo-  
nials in favor of his different medical prepara-  
tions, much more highly than the great major-  
ity of those which are so extensively eulogized.

On that of them in my own family, and some  
of them personally, I have more than realized  
these favorable anticipations. They are  
not these favorable anticipations. They are  
not these favorable anticipations. They are

but skillfully prepared antidotes for some of  
the most afflictive of human diseases. I know  
that they are highly esteemed, and frequently  
prescribed, by some of the most respectable  
of the regular practitioners of medicine in this  
city and elsewhere, and I do not hesitate to com-  
mend them as a valuable addition to our mat-  
teria medica, and a safe, as well as eminently use-  
ful remedy for the disease.

RUFUS BANCROFT, JR., D. D.  
Philadelphia, June 7, 1838.

## AMERICAN HAIR DYE.

Wanted, if strictly applied according to  
direction, to change the hair from any other  
color to a beautiful Auburn, or a perfectly jet  
Black, without staining or irritating the skin  
like other Hair Dyes.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, 20 S. 3d st.,  
Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

The above Medicine is for sale at the  
Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.  
April 19.

## LAW NOTICE.

## J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends,  
and informs them that he has made arrange-  
ments to change to practice as usual in the  
County of Adams county, under the new regula-  
tion of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

## THOMAS M'CREARY,

## ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the southeast corner of the  
Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B.  
Kurtz and R. W. M. Sherry's Hotel.  
Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

## NEW CLOCK AND WATCH

## ESTABLISHMENT.

## ALEX. FRAZEE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and  
the public generally, that he has removed  
his Clock and Watch Establishment from  
Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand  
lately occupied by Joseph Martin, deceased,  
where he will be pleased to wait upon all who  
may favor him with their custom. He will  
keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS,  
WATCHES,  
AND  
JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the  
most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c.,  
will be repaired at the most reasonable prices,  
and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Hav-  
ing been engaged in the business for a number  
of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular  
attention to his customers, to merit a share of  
public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

## NEW

## TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

## Franklin W. Denwiddie.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of  
Gettysburg, and the surrounding country  
that he has taken the well-known

## TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

## of J. H. Skelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly op-  
posite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store,  
where he is prepared to execute all work in  
his line with neatness and promptness, and in  
the latest and most approved style. All  
work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit.  
His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or  
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly re-  
ceived from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

## NOTICE.

## Estate of John Crouse, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate  
of JOHN CROUSE, late of Mountjoy town-  
ship, Adams county, deceased, having been  
granted to the subscriber, residing in Cum-  
berland township, he hereby gives notice to those  
indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the  
same; and those who have claims to present  
the same, properly authenticated, for settle-  
ment.

JACOB CROUSE, Adm'r.

Feb. 22.

## PLUMB

## National Daguerrian Gallery,

## and Photographers Furnishing Deposits.

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premi-  
ums, and Two Highest Honors by the  
Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and  
Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Da-  
guerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, with-  
out regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.  
A large assortment of Apparatus and  
Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway, Philadelphia, 135  
Chestnut st., Boston, 75 Court, and 68  
Hanover st.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.;  
Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg,  
Va., Mechanics Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and  
Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs,  
Broadway.

June 8.

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors,  
continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,  
in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in  
York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where  
he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

all of the best materials, and by the best of  
workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.  
LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

## CARRIAGES,

## Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &amp;c.

of all kinds for Threshing-Machines, Grain  
Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CASES.  
INGS of all the patterns now in use, he has on  
hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

which he will sell low. He has also on hand,  
and will continue to make, HOLLOW WARE  
Wagon and Carriage-boxes and all other articles  
in his line of business, which are too numerous  
to mention. He has, also,

## THRASHING MACHINES,

ready made, and continues to manufacture LIT-  
ter's Patent two horse Machines, and the Han-  
over and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS,  
will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for  
Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will all  
be taken in exchange for work.

Repairing and all work in his line, done  
at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past fa-  
vors, and hopes his friends will remember the  
Old Establishment in the Western part of the  
township of C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

I WARREN

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

## Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by  
good workmen, at the foundry of the sub-  
scriber.

THOMAS WARREN

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

## TO THE AFFLICTED!

## Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of  
Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping  
Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the Breast, and  
all other pulmonary complaints, and other dis-  
eases which have a tendency to produce Con-  
sumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer  
of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable prepara-  
tion, the principal ingredients being Horehound,  
Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Pteropogon,  
Licorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash,  
&c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the sys-  
tem from those distressing affections that tend  
to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medi-  
cine is its cheapness, the public not being im-  
posed upon by the enormously high prices  
which are generally exacted for Patent and other  
medical preparations. Each Package con-  
tains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and  
Variety Store of the subscriber in West York  
street, one square from the Court-house, and  
next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be  
had at S. POKRY'S Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Ba-  
kery, and is prepared to supply parties at the  
shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

## Buck &amp; Moore,

## 254 Market Street, Philadelphia,

HAVE constantly on hand every descrip-  
tion of CLOTHING, all of which are  
cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be  
surpassed, and are warranted cheaper than the  
same quality of Goods in any other establish-  
ment in the United States. Also, every descrip-  
tion of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at  
reduced prices. Those visiting the city will  
find it to their interest to examine our stock be-  
fore purchasing elsewhere.

BUCK & MOORE,  
254 Market Street.

Sept. 28.

## WESTERN HOTEL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to inform  
the citizens of Adams county, that he  
has taken the Western Hotel, situated at the  
corner of Howard and Saratoga streets, in the  
city of Baltimore. The Hotel has attached to  
it upwards of forty bedchambers, with com-  
fortable and appropriate furniture, kept in the  
most cleanly order and well ventilated; it has  
likewise an upper and a lower parlor, one for  
the use of Ladies, the other for Gentlemen; from  
its location, it is a cool and healthful residence  
in the summer season, and in the winter it  
will be well warmed, and brilliantly lit up at  
night, with gas. The house is in the vicinity  
of the best and most abundant market in Bal-  
timore, from which the table is furnished with  
every seasonable variety. The Bar is stored  
with the best liquors, and from the politeness of  
the attendants the traveller cannot fail to find  
an agreeable and cheerful home. Connected  
with this Hotel are an excellent Stabling and  
Carriage houses, under the direction of experi-  
enced hostlers.

The undersigned and his family will be found  
personally to devote their time and services to  
the comfort of those who may honor them with  
their favor and patronage. Fare \$1 per day.

Very respectfully, &c.,  
JAS. P. BAYLESS,  
Western Hotel, North Howard st., Baltimore,  
March 8.

## NEW WINE &amp; LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,  
WOULD respectfully make known to the  
public that they have opened a WINE  
AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly  
kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King,  
on the south side of Main street, a few doors  
west of the Market House, and adjoining the  
residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Bor-  
ough of York, where they will constantly have  
on hand for sale a choice and well selected as-  
sortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,  
RUMS, WHISKEYS,  
CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those  
who may need articles in their line to give them  
a call, as they are confident that they can please  
them both as regards quality and price, great  
care having been taken in the selection of their  
stock.

York, Feb. 23.

## DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Thompson & Crawford,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
No. 40, Market street, (South Side, be-  
low Second,) Philadelphia,

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh  
Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to  
which they call the attention of Coun-  
try Merchants and Dealers visiting  
the city.

Coch, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Var-  
nishes of a superior quality. Also, White and  
Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils,  
cheaper than ever.

Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout  
their own and neighboring States, as the best  
preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asth-  
ma, &c. Money refunded in every instance  
where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

BALDNESS AND LOSS OF HAIR, is  
caused by a want of healthy action in the  
vessels which throw off the perspiration from  
the head. When these vessels are weak or dis-  
eased, the perspiration is thick and clammy,  
and adheres to the mouths of the pores, and  
dries, and dries, and forms scurf and dandruff.  
Less blood is then carried to the roots of  
the hair, and for want of which the hair has  
not sufficient nourishment, and consequently  
becomes dry and harsh and begins insensibly  
to fall off, continuing to increase, even  
till it produces baldness. Restore the capil-  
lary vessels of the head to their former healthy  
circulation, and fine silky hair will make  
its appearance, which will increase in quantity  
and volume until the hair becomes thick and  
healthy.

Jayne's Hair Tonic is the only preparation  
that has ever been known to produce new hair  
on bald heads, which it has done innumerable  
instances and will seldom fail if properly and  
perseveringly used.

The above Medicine is for sale at the  
Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.  
April 12.

## SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

## John Stone &amp; Sons,

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN  
Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods,  
No. 45, South Second street, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of  
Merchants and Milliners visiting the city



## OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Gen. Taylor's Official Report  
OF THE  
BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,  
AGUA NUEVA, March 6, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a detailed report of the operations of the forces under my command which resulted in the engagement of Buena Vista, the repulse of the Mexican army, and the re-occupation of this position.

The information which reached me of the advance and concentration of a heavy Mexican force in my front, had assumed such a probable form as to induce a special examination far beyond the reach of our pickets to ascertain its correctness. A small party of Texas spies, under Major McCulloch, despatched to the Hacienda of Encarnacion, 30 miles from this, on the route to San Luis Potosi, had reported a cavalry force of unknown strength at that place. On the 20th of February a strong reconnaissance under Lieut. Col. May was despatched to the Hacienda of Huelclinda, while Major McCulloch made another examination of Encarnacion. The results of these expeditions left no doubt that the enemy was in large force at Encarnacion under the orders of Gen. Santa Anna, and that he meditated a forward movement and attack upon our position.

As the camp of Agua Nueva could be turned on either flank, and as the enemy's force was greatly superior to our own, particularly in the arm of cavalry, I determined, after much consideration, to take up a position about eleven miles in rear, and there await the attack. The army broke up its camp and marched at noon on the 21st, encamping at the new position a little in front of the Hacienda of Buena Vista. With a small force I proceeded to Saltillo to make some necessary arrangements for the defence of the town, leaving Brigadier Gen. Wool in the immediate command of the troops.

Before those arrangements were completed, on the morning of the 22d, I was advised that the enemy was in sight, advancing. Upon reaching the ground it was found that their cavalry advance was in our front, having marched from Encarnacion, as we have since learned, at 11 o'clock on the day previous, and driving in a mounted force left at Agua Nueva to cover the removal of public stores. Our troops were in position, occupying a line of remarkable strength. The road at this point becomes a narrow defile, the valley on its right being rendered quite impracticable for artillery by a system of deep and impassable gullies, while on the left a succession of rugged ridges and precipitous ravines extends far back towards the mountain which bounds the valley. The features of the ground were such as nearly to paralyze the artillery and cavalry of the enemy, while his infantry could not derive all the advantage of its numerical superiority. In this position we prepared to receive him. Capt. Washington's battery, (4th artillery) was posted to command the road, while the 1st and 2d Illinois regiments under Colonels Hardin and Bissell, each eight companies, (to the latter of which was attached Capt. Conner's company of Texas volunteers,) and the 2d Kentucky under Col. McKee, occupied the crests of the ridges on the left and in rear. The Arkansas and Kentucky regiments of cavalry, commanded by Colonels Yell and H. Marshall, occupied the extreme left near the base of the mountain, while the Indiana brigade, under Brigadier General Lane, (composed of the 2d and 3d regiments under Colonels Bowles and Lane,) the Mississippi riflemen under Col. Davis, the squadrons of the 1st and 2d dragoons under Capt. Steen and Lieut. Col. May, and the light batteries of Captains Sherman and Bragg, 3d artillery, were held in reserve.

At 11 o'clock I received from Gen. Santa Anna a summons to surrender at discretion, which, with a copy of my reply, I have already transmitted. The enemy still forebore his attack, evidently waiting for the arrival of his rear columns, which could be distinctly seen by our look-outs as they approached the field. A demonstration made on his left caused me to detach the 2d Kentucky regiment and a section of artillery to our right, in which position they bivouacked for the night. In the meantime the Mexican light troops had engaged ours on the extreme left, (composed of parts of the Kentucky and Arkansas cavalry, dismounted, and a rifle battalion from the Indiana brigade under Major Gorman, the whole commanded by Col. Marshall,) and kept up a sharp fire, climbing the mountain side and apparently endeavoring to gain our flank. Three pieces of Capt. Washington's battery had been detached to the left, and were supported by the 2d Indiana regiment. An occasional shell was thrown by the enemy into this part of our line, but without effect. The skirmishing of the light troops was kept up with trifling loss on our part until dark, when I became convinced that no serious attack would be made before the morning, and returned with the Mississippi regiment and squadron of 2d dragoons to Saltillo. The troops bivouacked without fires, and laid upon their arms. A body of cavalry, some 1,500 strong, had been visible all day in rear of the town, having entered the valley through a narrow pass east of the city. This cavalry, commanded by Gen. Minon, had evidently been thrown in our rear to break up and harass our retreat, and perhaps to make some attempt against the town if practi-

cable. The city was occupied by four excellent companies of Illinois volunteers under Major Warren of the 1st regiment. A field-work, which commanded most of the approaches, was garrisoned by Capt. Webster's company, 1st artillery, and armed with two 24-pound howitzers, while the train and headquarters camp was guarded by two companies of Mississippi riflemen under Capt. Rogers, and a field-piece commanded by Capt. Shover, 3d artillery. Having made these dispositions for the protection of the rear, I proceeded on the morning of the 23d to Buena Vista, ordering forward all the other available troops. The action had commenced before my arrival on the field.

During the evening and night of the 22d the enemy had thrown a body of light troops on the mountain side, with the purpose of outflanking our left; and it was here that the action of the 23d commenced at an early hour. Our riflemen, under Col. Marshall, who had been reinforced by three companies under Major Trail, 2d Illinois volunteers, maintained their ground handsomely against a greatly superior force, holding themselves under cover, and using their weapons with deadly effect. About 8 o'clock a strong demonstration was made against the centre of our position, a heavy column moving along the road. This force was soon dispersed by a few rapid and well directed shots from Capt. Washington's battery. In the meantime the enemy were concentrating a large force of infantry and cavalry under cover of the ridges, with the obvious intention of forcing our left, which was posted on an extensive plateau. The 2d Indiana and 2d Illinois regiments formed this part of our line, the former covering three pieces of light artillery, under the orders of Capt. O'Brien—Brigadier Gen. Lane being in the immediate command. In order to bring his men within effective range, Gen. Lane ordered the artillery and 2d Indiana regiment forward. The artillery advanced within musket range of a heavy body of Mexican infantry, and was served against it with great effect, but without being able to check its advance. The infantry ordered to its support had fallen back in disorder, being exposed, as well as the battery, not only to a severe fire of small arms from the front, but also to a murderous cross-fire of grape and canister, from a Mexican battery on the left. Captain O'Brien found it impossible to maintain his position without support, but was only able to withdraw two of his pieces, all the horses and cannoniers of the third piece being killed or disabled. The 2d Indiana regiment, which had fallen back as stated, could not be rallied, and took no further part in the action, except a handful of men, who, under its gallant Colonel, Bowles, joined the Mississippi regiment, and did good service, and those fugitives who, at a later period in the day, assisted in defending the train and depot at Buena Vista. This portion of our line having given way, and the enemy appearing in overwhelming force against our left flank, the light troops which had rendered such good service on the mountain, were compelled to withdraw, which they did, for the most part, in good order. Many, however, were not rallied until they reached the depot at Buena Vista, to the defence of which they afterwards contributed.

Colonel Bissell's regiment, (second Illinois,) which had been joined by a section of Capt. Sherman's battery, had become completely outflanked, and was compelled to fall back, being entirely unsupported. The enemy was now pouring masses of infantry and cavalry along the base of the mountain on our left, and was gaining our rear in great force. At this moment I arrived upon the field. The Mississippi regiment had been directed to the left before reaching the position, and immediately came into action against the Mexican infantry which had turned our flank. The second Kentucky regiment and a section of artillery under Captain Bragg, had previously been ordered from the right to reinforce our left, and arrived at a most opportune moment. That regiment, and a portion of the first Illinois, under Col. Hardin, gallantly drove the enemy, and recovered a portion of the ground we had lost. The batteries of Captains Sherman and Bragg were in position on the plateau, and did much execution, not only in front, but particularly upon the masses which had gained our rear. Discovering that the enemy was heavily pressing upon the Mississippi regiment, the third Indiana regiment, under Col. Lane, was despatched to strengthen that part of our line, which formed a crotchet perpendicular to the first line of battle. At the same time Lieut. Kilburn, with a piece of Captain Bragg's battery, was directed to support the infantry there engaged. The action was for a long time warmly sustained at that point—the enemy making several efforts both with infantry and cavalry, against our line, and being always repulsed with heavy loss. I had placed all the regular cavalry and Capt. Pike's squadron of Arkansas horse under the orders of Brevet Lieut. Colonel May, with directions to hold in check the enemy's column, still advancing to the rear along the base of the mountain, which was done in conjunction with the Kentucky and Arkansas cavalry under Colonels Marshall and Yell. In the meantime our left, which was still strongly threatened by a superior force, was further strengthened by the detachment of Capt. Bragg's, and a portion of Capt. Sherman's batteries, to that quarter. The concentration of artillery fire upon the masses of the enemy along the base of the mountain, and the determined re-

sistance by the two regiments opposed to them, had created confusion in their ranks, and some of the corps attempted to effect a retreat upon their main line of battle.

The squadron of the 1st dragoons, under Lieut. Rucker, was now ordered up the ravine which these retreating corps were endeavoring to cross, in order to charge and disperse them. The squadron proceeded to the point indicated, but could not accomplish the object, being exposed to a heavy fire from a battery established to cover the retreat of those corps. While the squadron was detached on this service, a large body of the enemy was observed to concentrate on our extreme left, apparently with the view of making a descent upon the hacienda of Buena Vista, where our train and baggage were deposited. Lieut. Col. May was ordered to the support of that point, with two pieces of Capt. Sherman's battery, under Lieut. Reynolds. In the meantime the scattered forces near the hacienda, composed in part of Majors Trail and Gorman's commands, had been to some extent organized under the advice of Major Munroe, chief of artillery, with the assistance of Major Morrison, volunteer staff, and were posted to defend the position. Before our cavalry had reached the hacienda, that of the enemy had made its attack, having been handsomely met by the Kentucky and Arkansas cavalry, under Colonels Marshall and Yell. The Mexican column immediately divided, one portion sweeping by the depot, where it received a destructive fire from the force collected there, and then gaining the mountain opposite, under a fire from Lieut. Reynolds' section, the remaining portion regaining the base of the mountain on our left. In the charge at Buena Vista, Col. Yell fell gallantly at the head of his regiment; we also lost Adj. Vaughan, of the Kentucky cavalry—a young officer of much promise. Lieut. Col. May, who had been rejoined by the squadron of the 1st dragoons, and by portions of the Arkansas and Indiana troops under Lieut. Col. Roane and Maj. Gorman, now approached the base of the mountain, holding in check the right flank of the enemy, upon whose masses, crowded in the narrow gorges and ravines, our artillery was doing fearful execution.

The position of that portion of the Mexican army which had gained our rear was now very critical, and it seemed doubtful whether it could regain the main body. At this moment I received from Gen. Santa Anna a message by a staff officer, desiring to know what I wanted? I immediately despatched Bng. General Wool to the Mexican general-in-chief, and sent orders to cease firing. Upon reaching the Mexican lines, Gen. Wool could not cause the enemy to cease their fire, and accordingly returned without having an interview. The extreme right of the enemy continued its retreat along the base of the mountain, and finally, in spite of all our efforts, effected a junction with the remainder of the army.

During the day, the cavalry of Gen. Minon had ascended the elevated plain above Saltillo, and occupied the road from the city to the field of battle, where they intercepted several of our men. Approaching the town, they were fired upon by Capt. Webster from the redoubt occupied by his company, and then moved off towards the eastern side of the valley, and obliquely towards Buena Vista. At this time Capt. Shover moved rapidly forward with his piece, supported by a miscellaneous command of mounted volunteers, and fired several shots at the cavalry with great effect. They were driven into the ravines, which lead to the lower valley, closely pursued by Capt. Shover, who was further supported by a piece of Capt. Webster's battery, under Lieut. Donaldson, which had advanced from the redoubt, supported by Captain Wheeler's company Illinois volunteers. The enemy made one or two efforts to charge the artillery, but was finally driven back in a confused mass, and did not again appear upon the plain. In the meantime, the firing had partially ceased upon the principal field. The enemy seemed to confine his efforts to the protection of his artillery, and I had left the plateau for a moment, when I was called there by a very heavy musketry fire. On regaining that position, I discovered that our infantry (Illinois and 2d Kentucky) had engaged a greatly superior force of the enemy—evidently his reserves—and that they had been overwhelmed by numbers. The moment was most critical. Capt. Bragg, who had just arrived from the left, was ordered at once into battery. Without any infantry to support him, and at the imminent risk of losing his guns, this officer came rapidly into action, the Mexican line being but a few yards from the muzzle of his pieces. The first discharge of canister caused the enemy to hesitate, the second and third drove him back in disorder, and saved the day. The 2d Kentucky regiment, which had advanced beyond supporting distance in this affair, was driven back and closely pressed by the enemy's cavalry. Taking a ravine which led in the direction of Captain Washington's battery, their pursuers became exposed to his fire, which soon checked and drove them back with loss. In the meantime the rest of our artillery had taken position on the plateau, covered by the Mississippi and 3d Indiana regiments, the former of which had reached the ground in time to pour a fire into the right flank of the enemy, and thus contribute to his repulse. In this last conflict we had the misfortune to sustain a very heavy loss. Colonel Hardin, 1st Illinois, and Col. McKee and Lieut. Col. Clay, 2d Kentucky regiments, fell at this

time while gallantly heading their commands. No further attempt was made by the enemy to force our position, and the approach of night gave an opportunity to pay proper attention to the wounded, and also to refresh the soldiers, who had been exhausted by excessive watchfulness and combat. Though the night was severely cold, the troops were compelled for the most to bivouack without fires, expecting that morning would renew the conflict. During the night the wounded were removed to Saltillo, and every preparation made to receive the enemy should he again attack our position. Seven fresh companies were drawn from the town, and Brigadier General Marshall, who had made a forced march from the Rinconada, with a reinforcement of Kentucky cavalry and four heavy guns, under Captain Pientiss, 1st artillery, was near at hand, when it was discovered that the enemy had abandoned his position during the night. Our scouts soon ascertained that he had fallen back upon Agua Nueva. The great disparity of numbers, and the exhaustion of our troops, rendered it inexpedient and hazardous to attempt pursuit. A staff officer was despatched to Gen. Santa Anna to negotiate an exchange of prisoners, which was satisfactorily completed on the following day. Our own dead were collected and buried, and the Mexican wounded, of which a large number had been left upon the field, were removed to Saltillo, and rendered as comfortable as circumstances would permit.

On the evening of the 25th, a close reconnaissance was made of the enemy's position, which was found to be occupied only by a small body of cavalry, the infantry and artillery having retreated in the direction of San Luis Potosi. On the 27th, our troops resumed their former camp at Agua Nueva, the enemy's rear guard evacuating the place as we approached, leaving a considerable number of wounded. It was my purpose to beat up his quarters at Encarnacion, early the next morning, but upon examination, the weak condition of the cavalry horses rendered it undesirable to attempt so long a march without water. A command was finally despatched to Encarnacion, on the 1st of March, under Col. Belknap. Some two hundred wounded, and about sixty Mexican soldiers were found there, the army having passed in the direction of Matamoros, with greatly reduced numbers, and suffering much from hunger. The dead and dying were strewn upon the road and crowded the buildings of the hacienda.

The American force engaged in the action of Buena Vista is shown by the accompanying field report, to have been 324 officers, and 4,455 men, exclusive of the small command left in and near Saltillo. Of this number, two squadrons of cavalry and three batteries of light artillery, making not more than 453 men, composed the only force of regular troops. The strength of the Mexican army is stated by Gen. Santa Anna, in his summons, to be 20,000; and that estimate is confirmed by all the information since obtained. Our loss is 267 killed, 456 wounded, and 23 missing. Of the numerous wounded, many did not require removal to the hospital, and it is hoped that a comparatively small number will be permanently disabled. The Mexican loss in killed and wounded may be fairly estimated at 1,500, and will probably reach 2,000. At least five hundred of their killed were left upon the field of battle. We have no means of ascertaining the number of deserters and dispersed men from their ranks, but it is known to be very great.

Our loss has been especially severe in officers, twenty-eight having been killed upon the field. We have to lament the loss of Capt. George Lincoln, assistant adjutant general, serving on the staff of Gen. Wool—a young officer of high bearing and approved gallantry, who fell early in the action. No loss falls more heavily upon the army in the field than that of Colonels Hardin and McKee, and Lieut. Col. Clay. Possessing in a remarkable degree the confidence of their commands, and the last two having enjoyed the advantage of a military education, I had looked particularly to them for support in case we met the enemy. I need not say that their zeal in engaging the enemy, and the cool and steadfast courage with which they maintained their positions during the day, fully realized my hopes, and caused me to feel yet more sensibly their untimely loss.

I perform a grateful duty in bringing to the notice of the government the general good conduct of the troops. Exposed for successive nights without fires to the severity of the weather, they were ever prompt and cheerful in the discharge of every duty, and finally displayed conspicuous steadiness and gallantry in repulsing at great odds a disciplined foe. While the brilliant success achieved by their arms releases me from the painful necessity of specifying many cases of bad conduct before the enemy, I feel an increased obligation to mention particular corps and officers, whose skill, coolness, and gallantry in trying situations and under a continued and heavy fire, seem to merit particular notice.

To Brigadier General Wool my obligations are especially due. The high state of discipline and instruction of several of the volunteer regiments was attained under his command, and to his vigilance and arduous services before the action and his gallantry and activity on the field, a large share of our success may justly be attributed. During most of the engagement he was in immediate command of the troops thrown back on our left flank. I beg leave to recommend him to the favorable notice of the government. Brigadier General Lane (slightly wounded) was active and zealous throughout the day, and displayed great coolness and gallantry before the enemy.

The services of the light artillery, always conspicuous, were more than usually distinguished. Moving rapidly over the roughest ground, it was always in action at the right place and at the right time, and its well-directed fire dealt destruction in the masses of the enemy. While I recommend to particular favor the gallant conduct and valuable services of Maj. Munroe, chief of artillery, and Captains Washington, 4th artillery, and Sherman and Bragg, 3d artillery, commanding batteries, I deem it no more than just to mention all the subaltern officers. They were nearly all detached at different times, and in every situation exhibited conspicuous skill and gallantry. Capt. O'Brien, Lieutenants Brent, Whiting, and Couch, 4th artillery, and Bryan, topographical engineers, (slightly wounded,) were attached to Capt. Washington's battery. Lieuts. Thomas, Reynolds, and French, 3d artillery, (severely wounded,) to that of Capt. Sherman; and Capt. Shover, and Lieut. Kilburn, 3d artillery, to that of Capt. Bragg. Capt. Shover, in conjunction with Lieut. Donaldson, 1st artillery, rendered gallant and important service in repulsing the cavalry of Gen. Minon. The regular cavalry, under Lieut. Col. May, with which was associated Capt. Pike's squadron of Arkansas horse, rendered useful service in holding the enemy in check and in covering the batteries at several points. Capt. Steen, 1st dragoons, was severely wounded early in the day, while gallantly endeavoring, with my authority, to rally the troops which were falling to the rear. The Mississippi riflemen, under Col. Davis, were highly conspicuous for their gallantry and steadiness, and sustained throughout the engagement the reputation of veteran troops. Brought into action against an immensely superior force, they maintained themselves for a long time unsupported and with heavy loss, and held an important part of the field until reinforced. Col. Davis, though severely wounded, remained in the saddle until the close of the action. His distinguished coolness and for the same.

gallantry at the head of his regiment on this day entitle him to the particular notice of the government. The 3d Indiana regiment, under Col. Lane, and a fragment of the 3d, under Col. Bowles, were associated with the Mississippi regiment during the greater portion of the day, and acquitted themselves creditably in repulsing the attempts of the enemy to break that portion of our line. The Kentucky cavalry, under Col. Marshall, rendered good service dismounted, acting as light troops on our left, and afterwards with a portion of the Arkansas regiment, in meeting and dispersing the column of cavalry at Buena Vista.

The 1st and 2d Illinois, and the 2d Kentucky regiments, served immediately under my eye, and I bear a willing testimony to their excellent conduct throughout the day. The spirit and gallantry with which the 1st Illinois and 2d Kentucky engaged the enemy in the morning, restored confidence to that part of the field, while the list of casualties will show how much these three regiments suffered in sustaining the heavy charge of the enemy in the afternoon. Capt. Conner's company of Texas volunteers, attached to the 2d Illinois regiment, fought bravely, its Captain being wounded and two subalterns killed. Col. Bissell, the only surviving Colonel of these regiments, merits notice for his coolness and bravery on this occasion. After the fall of the field officers of the 1st Illinois and 2d Kentucky regiments, the command of the former devolved upon Lieut. Col. Weatherford; that of the latter upon Major Fry.

Regimental commanders and others who have rendered reports, speak in general terms of the good conduct of their officers and men, and have specified many names, but the limits of this report forbid a recapitulation of them here. I may, however, mention Lieutenants Rucker and Campbell of the dragoons, and Capt. Pike, Arkansas cavalry, commanding squadrons; Lieut. Col. Field, Kentucky cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel Roane, Arkansas cavalry, upon whom the command devolved after the fall of Col. Yell; Major Bradford, Capt. Sharpe, (severely wounded,) and Adjutant Griffith, Mississippi regiment; Lieut. Col. Hadden, 2d Indiana regiment, and Lieut. Robinson, A. D. C. to Gen. Lane; Lieut. Col. Weatherford, 1st Illinois regiment; Lieutenant Col. Morrison, Major Trail, and Adjutant Whiteside, (severely wounded,) 2d Illinois regiment; and Major Fry, 2d Kentucky regiment, as being favorably noticed for gallantry and good conduct. Major McCulloch, quartermaster in the volunteer service, rendered important services before the engagement, in the command of a spy company, and during the affair, was associated with the regular cavalry. To Major Warren, 1st Illinois volunteers, I feel much indebted for his firm and judicious course, while exercising command in the city of Saltillo.

The medical staff, under the able direction of Assistant Surgeon Hitchcock, were assiduous in attention to the wounded upon the field, and in their careful removal to the rear. Both in these respects and in the subsequent organization and service of the hospitals, the administration of this department was every thing that could be wished.

Brigadier General Wool speaks in high terms of the efforts of his staff, and I take pleasure in mentioning them here, having witnessed their activity and zeal upon the field. Lieut. Colonel and A. D. C. McDowell, Colonel Churchill, inspector general, Capt. Chapman, assistant quartermaster, Lieut. Sigourney, and graphical engineer, and Captains Howard and Davis, volunteer service, are conspicuously noticed by the General for their gallantry and good conduct. Messrs. March, Adicks, Potts, Harrison, Burgess and Dusenberry, attached in various capacities to Gen. Wool's headquarters, are likewise mentioned for their intelligent alacrity in conveying orders to all parts of the field.

In conclusion, I beg leave to speak of my own staff, to whose exertions in rallying troops and communicating orders I feel very much indebted. Major Bliss, assistant adjutant general, Capt. J. H. Eaton, and Lieut. R. S. Garnett, aids-de-camp, served near my person, and were prompt and zealous in the discharge of every duty. Major Monroe, besides rendering valuable service as chief of artillery, was active and instrumental, as well as Col. Churchill and Belknap, inspectors general, in rallying troops and inspecting them for the defence of the train and baggage. Col. Whiting, quartermaster general, and Capt. Eaton, chief of the subsistence department, were engaged with the duties of their departments, and also served in my immediate staff on the field. Capt. Shiley, assistant quartermaster, was necessarily left with the headquarters camp near town, where his services were highly useful. Major Mansfield and Lieut. Benham, engineers, and Capt. Linnard and Lieut. Pope and Franklin, topographical engineers, were employed before and during the engagement in making reconnoissances, and on the field were very active in bringing information and in conveying my orders to distant points.

Lieut. Kingsbury, in addition to his proper duties as ordnance officer, Capt. Chilton, assistant quartermaster, and Majors Dix and Coffey, served also as extra aids-de-camp, and were actively employed in the transmission of orders. Mr. Thomas L. Crittenden, of Kentucky, though not in service, volunteered as my aid-de-camp on this occasion, and served with credit in that capacity. Major Craig, chief of ordnance, and Surgeon Craig, medical director, had been detached on duty from headquarters, and did not reach the ground until the morning of the 21st—too late to participate in the action, but in time to render useful services in their respective departments of the staff.

I respectfully enclose returns of the troops engaged, and of casualties incident to the battle. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Z. TAYLOR.  
Major General U. S. A. Comd'g.  
The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington.

Company	Men	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total
General Staff,	1	41	1	3	45
1st Dragoons,	2	133	7	7	147
2d Dragoons,	2	70	2	2	74
3d Dragoons,	2	150	1	22	175
4th Dragoons,	1	117	5	21	153
Missis. Riflemen,	8	368	10	66	452
Kentucky Cavalry,	7	330	27	34	421
Arkansas Cavalry,	10	479	17	32	538
2d Kentucky Foot,	10	571	44	57	1,022
1st Illinois Foot,	8	580	29	18	635
2d Illinois Foot,	8	573	43	73	716
3d Illinois Foot,	10	625	32	71	728
2d Indiana Foot,	10	628	9	36	673
Texas Volunteers,	1	61	11	2	74
Spy Company,	1	27			27
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4759</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>5282</b>

**Baltimore Price Current.**  
Flour, - - - - - 6 62 to 6 75  
Wheat, - - - - - 1 55 to 1 60  
Rye, - - - - - 80 to 85  
Corn, - - - - - 90 to 94  
Oats, - - - - - 47 to 48  
Beef Cattle, - - - - - 7 00 to 8 75  
Cloverseed, - - - - - 4 00 to 4 25  
V. B. PAVIA, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receiving for the same.

## WELCH AND DELEVAN'S



## GRAND NATIONAL CIRCUS.

Late from the Amphitheatre, Philadelphia, consisting of all star performers, and comprising upwards of one hundred and fifty men and horses. This splendid equestrian company will exhibit

At Gettysburg, on Tuesday, May 4th.

Admission to this attractive and extensive exhibition 25 cents only.

Among this talented company will be found the far-famed Madam Macarte, whose daring and graceful scenes place her without a rival in the world. Mr. Levi North, who has borne away the palm of superiority from all competitors before the Royal Families of England and France, returning covered with the medals of honor, will again appear before his native countrymen.

Mr. J. J. Nallans, the great and unrivalled two and four horse rider, will, while his horses are at full speed, introduce his daring act of balancing Frank Bagator on his head, and in a variety of elegant and graceful attitudes.

Mr. Woods, the great and successful Allemaunde rider and leader of the Cavaliers, will in her own peculiar Acts, Scenics and Performances, secure a large share of admiration.

The great and celebrated Clown, John May, the brightest star in his line and decidedly the best in his profession.

Mr. E. Woods the grand representative of the Red Man of the Forest.

Moses Lipman, the wonderful vaulter and tumbler, the Hero of the South, will lead the troop on the vaulting board with many successive somersets.

Mons. Macarte, from the Royal Amphitheatre of London, the great Acrobat, tumbler and vaulter, and general gymnastic performer.

Frank Bagator, whose execution and grace is beyond compare. The finest proof of excellent teaching will appear in teaching, infantile, and admirable effort on a single horse.

Mr. Brower, N. Jamison, and J. Stickney, the great representatives of the Ethiopian character, will give a comic concert, arranged in the most and most accurate resemblance in tone, speech and manner, to real Ethiopians.

Equestrian director—Mr. J. J. Nallans; Riding Master, Mr. Francis Whiteaker.

The celebrated American thorough bred Dancing Horse Tammany, taught and performed by Mr. Levi North, will astonish every beholder with his extraordinary performance of valizes, Quicksteps, Polkas, and a Grand Minuette.

The two eccentric Ponies, Black Moggy and Jenny Lind, will appear in their diverting double act, in which they will leap through hoops, clear barriers, pick up various objects, and mount pedestals at a signal from their talented trainer, Mr. North.

The highly trained and beautiful Arabian horse, Andalusian, will, at a sign from his teacher, bound through balloons, leap over horses and various other barriers.—The Managers believe that James Banker, Esq., has by great pains and skill trained and presented a horse without a parallel in this or any other country.

The great water-proof Pavilion is entirely new, appropriately decorated, and furnished with carpeted seats for the accommodation of three thousand spectators. The arrangement of the interior is such as to preclude the possibility of an attempt at disorder or indecorum.

C. GRISWOLD, AGENT.  
Gettysburg, April 26.

## BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Brigade 5th Division Pennsylvania Militia, are required to be paraded and trained as follows, viz

IN COMPANIES,

On Monday the 3d day of May next, at such places as their Commanding Officers may direct.

IN BATTALIONS,

as follows, viz: The 1st Battalion of the 3d Regiment, on Monday the 10th of May next; the 2d do. of do. on Tuesday the 11th; the 3d do. of do. on Tuesday the 18th.

The 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment, on Wednesday the 12th; the 2d do. of do. on Thursday the 13th.

The 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment, on Friday the 14th; the 2d do. of do. on Saturday the 15th of May next; unless the Commanding Officer should direct Regimental Trainings instead thereof.

Volunteer Companies within the bounds of the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments, may attach themselves to either Battalion most convenient for inspection.

Commanding Officers of Companies are required to furnish copies of their Rolls to the Brigade Inspector on the day of Regimental or Battalion training; and they are required to furnish complete lists of all the absentees of their respective companies for both days of training, under oath or affirmation, marking distinctly the Township, Town, or Borough, in which each absentee resides.

No returns can be accepted, unless they are properly and legally made, either on the day of Training or within ten days thereafter.

Persons not desirous of performing military duty, can exempt themselves by paying annually to the County Treasurer, One Dollar, for the use of the military fund, in accordance with the act of the 29th of April, 1844.

Appeals for Volunteers on the 1st of November next.

SAMUEL E. HALL,  
Brig. Gen. 2d Brig 5th Div. Penna. Militia.  
April 12.

D. M'CONAUGHY,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

JD. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR  
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

WM. B. MCLELLAN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. Mclellan, Esq.  
Dec. 23.